

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.

NO. 39

LOCAL NEWS.

Tyrone has enacted an anti-spitting ordinance.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wagner Sunday evening—a girl.

The Blair county teachers' institute is in session at Hollidaysburg this week.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Marrimac, will lecture in the Alexandria library next Friday evening.

The home of D. S. Shultz in Lincoln township was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The flames originated from a defective stove.

Foreman Hawk and his men have been engaged at Newton Hamilton for several days, assisting in connecting the new tracks at that place.

Post cards of all kinds, post card albums and a large stock of stationery at the ITEM stationery department. Come and examine the goods.

Cards are out announcing the marriage on December 18th of Chalmers B. Horton, of Johnstown, and Miss Ettie Showalter, of Grafton. The following day a reception will be tendered them at the home of Webster Curfman, near Cassville.

Clair C. Wright and wife, of Huntingdon, and Don B. Wright and Miss Florence Oswalt, of town, were guests at dinner Sunday evening of Postmistress Julia B. Dell and her sister Miss Alice Wright at their cozy home on Main street.

Rev. J. H. Ake commenced his protracted meeting in the Mill Creek M. E. church last Thursday evening. There were no services Saturday evening but since that time meetings have been held nightly and will continue for an indefinite time.

A party of surveyors, running a survey line from Ebensburg, Cambria county, to Shirelysburg, this county, stopped last Wednesday night at the home of I. N. Querry at Latta Grove, continuing on their eastward course Thursday morning. We are not informed as to the object of this work.

Elbert Hubbard will lecture in the Court House, Huntingdon, next Wednesday evening on "The Spirit of the Times." Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. For the accommodation of people who may wish to hear this great speaker and writer train No. 10, leaving Huntingdon at 10.12 p. m. will stop at Mapleton and Mill Creek.

A woman's missionary institute will be held in the U. B. church on Thursday afternoon and evening, December 12th. Ladies from Altoona, Johnstown, Canoe Creek, Huntingdon, Orbisonia and McVeytown are expected to participate in the exercises in addition to local talent. Mrs. B. C. Shaw, of Johnstown, the wife of a former pastor, will be in charge of the services.

Friends of Dickinson seminary at Williamsport will be gratified to learn that the efforts to secure an endowment fund of \$50,000 for the institution are meeting with very encouraging success as by the indefatigable labors of Secretary Bowman, the fund has reached nearly \$38,000. The roll of the seminary registers the largest attendance of students in its history.

Action has been instituted against the supervisors of Shirley township by Herman Opple for not keeping the loose stones from the highway. They were given a hearing before Squire James Kelly, Huntingdon, last Friday and were bound over for court. The only defence the supervisors could offer was that they were not more negligent than other supervisors.

Mrs. Amos Moore and son, Charles, went to Richmond, Pa., Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Moore's brother, James Cox, who died at his home in that place Friday night of paralysis. The funeral was held Monday, interment being made at Chambersburg. Mr. Cox, who was aged about 60 years, was a veteran of the civil war and had been ticket agent at Richmond for the past thirty years.

Prof. William Berry who for years has been the efficient musical instructor at Juniata College, has been granted a leave of absence to date from January 1, 1908. Prof. Berry has accepted the position of field worker for Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association for Huntingdon, Blair, Bedford, Mifflin, and Fulton counties and will shortly enter upon his duties. He is a good man and will bring results from his work.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

Amy, wife of Milton M. Taylor, of Tod township, died on Wednesday, November 27, 1907, of pneumonia, aged about 56 years. Deceased was a daughter of Jonathan Evans, Esq., of Eagle Foundry, and at an early age married Mr. Taylor, who survives with two children, Madison and Elba. Mrs. Taylor was a good christian woman, a kind neighbor, and for many years was a consistent member of the Methodist church. The funeral took place on Friday. Burial in the Trough Creek M. E. cemetery.

Report has it that new coal operations are to be opened in the vicinity of Troutville, Clearfield county, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad company will extend its line from Grampian to the proposed operations. The deal has been on for some time, but the matter has come to a head and it is quite likely that there will be something doing within the next few days. The lands to be operated are rich in coal and the only reason that they were not opened long ago is that no railroad runs through the country.

Advices have been received by those in charge of arrangements at Huntingdon that many people from Clearfield, Philipsburg, Tyrone, Lewistown and other places outside the immediate neighborhood will go to hear the great editor and author, Elbert Hubbard, deliver his celebrated lecture, "The Spirit of the Times," in the Court House, Huntingdon, next Wednesday evening, December 18th. Arrangements have been made for train No. 10 to stop at Mapleton and Mill Creek on that night to accommodate those who attend from these towns.

Dr. John Fay, Altoona's oldest practitioner, one of the most widely known physicians in Pennsylvania, died at his home, 1123 Twelfth avenue in that city, shortly before 2 o'clock Friday morning. Dr. Fay had been ill for nearly a year, beginning with a slight stroke of paralysis. His wonderful vitality enabled him to resist the progress of the disease that finally culminated in his death. About a year ago Dr. Fay celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a practicing physician. He was aged 77 years and was born in Williamsburg, Blair county. He resided in Altoona almost his entire life.

A drowning accident occurred between Mt. Etna and Blair Four, Blair county, on Wednesday evening, the victim of which was an Austrian whose remains were found about noon on Friday. The man, whose name could not be ascertained, was an employe at the stone quarries at Blair Four, where he resided in company with a large number of his fellow countrymen. He went to Williamsburg on the afternoon train and left there to return home at 7.30. when it is thought he fell from the railroad bridge into the Juniata river below. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife in Austria.

Ex-sheriff G. Chal Port, of Huntingdon, has been appointed police captain of the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad with headquarters at Altoona and entered upon the duties of his position Monday. He will have two lieutenants and about twenty patrolmen in his department. Sheriff Port was one of the best officials this county ever had and will carry into his new position good judgment, shrewdness and experience. He is an honest, upright, large-hearted man and time will demonstrate that the selection was not a mistake. The only regret of his friends in this section is that his duties will in time necessitate his removal from this county.

J. F. Treaster, of Millroy, who brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company some time ago for trespassing upon his timber lands situated in Juniata county, has been informed by the Mifflin county court that the case must be tried in Juniata county. Mr. Treaster had filed his papers to have the hearing before Judge Woods of Mifflin county. R. C. Elder, Esq., attorney for the railroad company, entered objections during the past week upon the ground that the timber land is located in Juniata county. Judge Woods supported the objection and the case will come before the Juniata county courts. The trespassing was brought about by flying sparks from a passing locomotive which set fire to Mr. Treaster's timber land about two years ago. The damages have been estimated to be \$2,000, for which sum Mr. Treaster has sued the railroad company.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—George Quinn, of Altoona, was a visitor to Mapleton last Saturday.

—Miss Ada Spangler, of Saltillo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. D. Wood.

—L. L. Swope has returned from a protracted visit among friends in Johnstown.

—Miss Eunice McCarl is visiting friends at Anderson and Lewistown this week.

—Merchant George W. Wright was a guest of Huntingdon friends Sunday.

—Joseph Gundecker, of Tyrone, was the guest of friends at Hotel Clairadon over Sunday.

—George Werner, of Juniata, visited last week among friends in Mapleton, his former home.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks spent Sunday with the family of E. R. Stratford at Mount Union.

—Mrs. A. W. Brenneman, of Grafton, visited the family of Jacob H. Miller in this place Sunday.

—E. R. Estep, wife and two sons, of Mount Union, were among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—J. C. Oswalt is doing jury duty at court this week. George W. Morgan did similar duty last week.

—Mrs. John Lotz, of Shirelysburg, is the guest to-day of her cousins Mrs. Dell and Miss Alice Wright.

—John R. Robley and family, of Mt. Union, spent Sunday at Mr. Robley's parental home on Ridge street.

—Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Mount Union, visited her sisters, Mrs. P. M. Hooper and Mrs. L. L. Swope, in this place Sunday.

—Mrs. W. A. Parker and Mrs. H. R. Johnson, of Juniata, spent a few hours with Mapleton friends between trains to-day.

—L. R. Smith and family, of Altoona, were guests of Mr. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Smith, in town last Saturday.

—William Sipes and daughters, Misses Desse and Mary, of Burnham, attended the funeral of Elton Lynn in Hare's valley last Friday.

—Paul Rupert, superintendent of the Saltillo Telephone company, was in town Monday looking after business pertaining to his company.

—Mrs. Daniel Locke, of Orbisonia, and Miss Alta Jamison, of Saltillo, returned home recently from a visit with friends at Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Laura Stell, of Huntingdon, and Mr. Webster Curfman, of Cass township, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Decker.

—John E. Wakefield, of McConnells-town, spent several days this week visiting among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton and vicinity.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, accompanied by Mrs. Welch and daughter, also of Huntingdon, spent Thursday with A. W. Swope and wife.

—Mrs. Isaac Dell, of Latta Grove, returned home last Friday morning from a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. John Dougherty, at Ryde.

—Charles H. Clark, formerly of Mapleton but now a clerk in the Central Bank at Mount Union, was transacting business in Mapleton Thursday evening.

—Mrs. Alma Lykens and her sister, Miss Maggie Montgomery, of Altoona, are spending this week with their cousin, J. L. Montgomery and wife, in this place.

—Mrs. Joseph Patton and two children returned to their home in Altoona Sunday after visiting her aunts, Mrs. George W. Wright and Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh for several days.

—William Gibson and family, Mrs. Lizzie Heikes and Daniel Hertzler, all of Huntingdon, were Sunday guests of the families of S. P. Stubbs and James H. Hooper on Sheridan street.

—Mrs. E. E. Bell and daughter attended the funeral of Mrs. Catherine Koons at Port Royal last Saturday. Mrs. Koons was an aunt of Mrs. Bell and was aged 84 years.

—William Reed, senior member of the dry goods firm of William Reed & Sons, and Capt. John Brewster, president of the Standing Stone National Bank, both of Huntingdon, were visitors to Mapleton yesterday morning.

—John S. Henderson returned home last week from a visit to friends in Juniata county. More than half a century ago Mr. Henderson was a resident of Juniata county and this was his first visit since his removal therefrom.

Elton George Lynn.

Not infrequently the angel of death takes from our midst the brightest jewels that they may shine in the kingdom of light. This time it was Elton George, son of Michael F. and Rhoda Lynn, of Hare's valley, having been a victim of that dread disease, pneumonia. It was a struggle of only a few days, he having passed to that better world about noon December 4, 1907. Though aged but 2 years, 11 months and 10 days, he was loved by all who knew him. And how we will miss the patter of his little feet and bright little face with rosy cheeks! He was a very intelligent child, always busy at something and had a smile for every one. He was very neat and dear to all who knew him and especially to his heart-broken parents and little sister. But their loss is his gain for he is safe in the arms of Jesus.

The remains were laid to rest wrapped in a beautiful white robe and neat little casket. Services were conducted at Bowman's chapel Friday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. Samuel McClain who preached a very impressive sermon from the words "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." The parents have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.

Now a little voice is silent,
And our hearts are filled with woe,
Though we know our little Elton is safe
In heaven above, where all is love.
For I saw him pass away
Into the valley alone;
I dare not then refuse to trust,
I only say that God is just.

—D.

William Reed & Sons Opening.

William Reed & Sons, the Huntingdon merchants had their holiday opening Tuesday of last week at which time hundreds of people inspected the stock of the vast establishment. Potteiger's orchestra furnished music for the occasion. The store is packed with the most seasonable goods all so neatly and tastefully arranged that no time is lost in supplying the needs of customers. The toy department is replete with the standard goods and novelties of Santa Claus' work shop and decorations are attractive. In the basement has been fitted up one of the most complete china stores in the state and the arrangement of this department shows the work of a master mind. It is worth a visit to the store just to see this department. All the other departments are unusually well stocked and the service is all that the most exacting could demand.

—William Mundorf was the guest of his aunt Mrs. Leah Sloan in Mapleton last Wednesday. Mr. Mundorf had been spending several weeks with friends at Vineyard, Mifflin county, and was returning to his home in La Salle County, Illinois.

—Rev. H. G. Clare, a former pastor of the Presbyterian church, with his wife and son is visiting for a couple days among his former parishioners in Mapleton. Rev. Clare is at present pastor of the Presbyterian church at Semerset, but with his family resides at Boswell.

—Henry Kyler and family, of Smith valley, last week went to Jeannette where they will spend the greater part of the winter with friends. Upon their arrival at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. G. Lynn, they were greeted by a brand new grand daughter which arrived only a day or two before.

—Samuel Dell, of Yeagertown, a member of the board of county commissioners of Mifflin county, spent part of Sunday with the family of his brother, James C. Dell, in Hare's valley. He spent a short time with his sister-in-law Mrs. Julia B. Dell in Mapleton Sunday evening while en route to his home.

—William McCorkle, proprietor of the McCorkle pool room, accompanied by his friend, Harry Watson, of Clearfield, returned to Mapleton Wednesday afternoon from a pleasant trip covering a period of three weeks, during which they visited Washington, D. C., Jamestown Exposition and Atlanta, Georgia.

—Mrs. Rachel Griffin, who several weeks ago went to Philadelphia for an operation for a tumor, mention of which was made in these columns, has recovered and last week returned to Mapleton. It is a gratification to her many friends to know the operation was entirely successful. She will occupy a suite of rooms in the Wright building during the winter.

Additional Court Notes.

In addition to the court news published in the ITEM last week, the following business has been before the December term: ORPHANS' COURT.

The executors of the estate of the late John Leister, of Huntingdon, were cited to file an account 30 days prior to February term, 1908.

The sale of the real estate of John Wakefield, late of Barree township, was confirmed. Part No. 1 sold to Gilbert Chaney for \$206; No. 2 to Mrs. Ann Harris for \$260; No. 3 to same for \$80.

In the matter of the inquest upon the real estate of the late Dr. John Read, of Huntingdon, the drug store property on Penn street, near Fourth, was awarded to Harry W. Read for \$3,079, subject to testamentary charges of \$300 a year during the life of the widow and \$200 a year to the daughter.

In the matter of the writ of partition of the real estate of John Duffy, late of Springfield township, rule awarded on the heirs to accept or refuse the real estate at the appraisement, returnable February, 1908.

Like rule awarded in the partition proceedings on estate of Stephen Waters, late of Tell township.

The real estate of the late Lydia Bumgardner, of Cass township, was ordered to be sold by A. C. Greenland, administrator. Bond in \$3000 to be given.

The sale of the real estate of Abram K. Miller, late of Union township, was confirmed. Tract No. 1 sold to W. H. Spangler for \$3635. The sale of tract No. 2 was continued.

The sale of the real estate of the late Joshua Gosnell, late of Cass township, was continued.

The sale of the real estate of the late Joseph Miller, of Dublin township, was confirmed. Property sold to Rosie Miller for \$1000.

The sale of the real estate of the late Amos F. Robenstein, of Clay township, was confirmed. Property sold to Susanna Hershey for \$450.

A rule was awarded upon the heirs of Caroline Sharer, late of Shirley township, to accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold, returnable at first Monday of February term, 1908.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Only eight bills were before the grand jury, one of which—Commonwealth vs. George Snyder and Frank Price, assault and battery—was ignored.

True bills were found in the following cases:

Commonwealth vs. A. L. Burns, assault and battery.

Com. vs. Joseph Angros, alias Angelo Butera and Joe Butera, alias Joseph Butera, selling liquor without license.

Com. vs. Henry Johnston, George Doyle, John Ritt and Jesse Colobine, breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony.

Com. vs. Ralph Goodman, damaging property of livery stable keeper.

Com. vs. G. B. M. Kepler and Mrs. G. B. M. Kepler, assault and battery.

Com. vs. Milton R. Brenneman, pointing a fire arm.

Com. vs. Julius Piper, f. and b.

The case of Stanley Walenciewicz who was indicted at September sessions on two charges, carrying concealed deadly weapons and assault and battery, was called for trial and on the first charge was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs. On the second charge the jury found him not guilty but directed that the costs be divided between him and the prosecutor.

Julius Piper plead guilty to the charge of f. and b. and was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of \$1.00, \$25.00 lying-in expense to the prosecutrix and \$1.25 a week for a period of seven years if the child should live that long.

Angelo Butera and Joseph Butera were tried on the charge of selling liquor without license, they having delivered beer to persons in Dudley, Broad Top City and Robertsdale and received money for the same, and were found guilty. They were sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of nine months.

In the trial of M. R. Brenneman for pointing a fire arm it developed that Mr. Brenneman had been much annoyed by persons stealing fruit, destroying trees and trespassing. To protect his property he resorted to fire arms and made threats.

Continued on fourth page.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY
THE REV. W. L. WATKINSON.

Subject: Christ and Common Things.

Melbourne.—The following helpful sermon, entitled, "Christ and Common Things," was contributed recently to the West Australian Baptist by the Rev. W. L. Watkinson:

The first remarkable point in the records of our Lord's earthly career is the extent of His relation to common things. The supernatural and the marvelous are, of course, in evidence in the successive stages of His mission, yet the prevailing aspect is that of human commonplace.

This key was struck at the beginning. "Shepherds abiding in the field, and keeping watch by night over their flock," received the tidings of His coming; and "glorifying and praising God," the humble men returned from the splendors of His advent once more to resume their lowly duties. Born in a stable and cradled in a manger reduces His infancy to stark commonplace. The rustic home and village life of Nazareth linked Him with the cottages of all time. His occupation, again, brings Him close to the overwhelming host of workers.

Carlyle writes: "Not 'Arms and the Man,' 'Tools and the Man,' that were now our Epic." Did not our Lord for thirty years give visible expression to this epic? And if ever a great singer should worthily render that theme, must not the central figure of his large poetry be the Carpenter of Nazareth? His work was not daintily wrought in fairy workshop of artist, goldsmith or author; but rough hammer, saw and plummet were consecrated by His hands, and the rugged calling of the toiling million was hallowed by His example.

In the days of "His showing unto Israel" He remained faithful to simple people and scenes. Our Lord was content that the companions of His sublime career should be obscure and simple. He identified Himself with the common lot.

The great artists of the past who represent the Saviour seem anxious to invest Him with mystic and kingly signs and symbols—He is haloed with splendor, adorned with jewels, angels are His bodyguard, Heaven opens above His head, magi, priests and kings lay treasures at His feet. But we know that all this is very remote from fact. The modern realist who pictures our Lord as one of the people, without a shred of heavenly, sacerdotal, or imperial insignia, is much nearer to New Testament truth.

How truly human was our Lord! How completely He identified Himself with us and the common lot! He seemed ever watchful lest any rag of purple or gold, any likeness of kingly diadem or mitre, any obtrusion of majestic and privileged greatness, either earthly or unearthly, should seem to separate Him from the teeming hosts who by hard labor in many spheres earn their daily bread.

Yet whilst our Lord stands in constant relation to common things of every kind, He manifests no impatience, never once refers to His lowliness as if it were a matter of injustice and monstrosity. Generations have regarded with wonder the spectacle of Alfred the Great lodging in the thatched hut; it is felt as an act of almost incredible condescension and patriotism that Peter the Great was willing to work in our dockyard as a common shipwright; and whenever royalty visits a cottage, or chats with a plowman or shopkeeper, the fact must be proclaimed as something in the very nature of the case astounding. Yet Christ seems never to have been conscious of this amazing disparity between one rank and another. On no occasion does He express surprise or regret that He is peasant rather than a prince, a carpenter rather than a captain, that He is engaged with minor matters of humble life rather than with the marvelous and magnificent.

Whenever the New Testament refers to the humiliation of our Lord, the emphasis is placed on the moral side, not on the circumstantial. The marvel is that He descended from the realms of glory to dwell with a world of sinners, not that He passed by princes and palaces to act with shepherds and fishermen. He humbled Himself to the death of the cross, not to the cottage of the peasant, the bench of the craftsman, or the boat of the fisher—this is never reckoned any part of His humiliation.

We do not find our Lord condoling with Himself on account of His undistinguished associations. For sufficient purpose He may incidentally refer to His mean estate, yet never by way of apology or complaint. He does not attack the rich and powerful on the grounds of their official status; whenever He judges or rebukes them, it is strictly on moral and religious grounds. He is no acrid, vituperative, truculent scorner of the great, as if in some way they did Him injustice by being such. He does not envy the opulent, brilliant, or powerful. He betrays no jealousy, because He knew none.

He does not imitate the great, the wealthy, or the famous. We often see the democracy in pathetic and ridiculous ways imitate the nobility whom they defame, adorning themselves with false finery, cheap jewelry, and in sundry ways aping the magnificent they deride; they show that in their secret hearts they covet the pomps of greatness, and would fully share them if opportunity served—with one feather the plebeian seeks to become a peacock. There is nothing of this in Christ, no attempt to escape the common lot as if it were something to be ashamed

of, something to escape from. Whilst recognizing social gradations, our Lord knew no servility or sordidness. He was rich, great, satisfied in His clear sense of self-respect and in the consciousness of His Father's smile.

His serene eyes were undazzled by splendor; His great mind appreciated the moral significance, not the magnitude of circumstance; He was content to work out His career, sublime beyond that of all mortals, in the worn ruts which must be followed by the vast multitude of His brethren.

Great souls recognize the worth of common things. The greater the man, the more vividly does he recognize the essential charm and worth of common things. Newton beheld the secret of the rainbow in a soap-bubble; Linnaeus found the magic of Paradise in a gorse-bush; Tyndall was bewitched by a snowflake; and our geologists exult in the knowledge that the common highway is not dust and dirt, as the ignorant contemptuously suppose, but jasper, sapphire and gold. And this is equally true in regard to the relations and environments of human life. The rich, the titled and the fashionable, if only sufficiently little of soul, will sneer at the common herd; but all seers, all great souls, discern the grandeur of the honest man, however colorless his lot, the sufficiency of the most meager circumstances for the attainment of the higher ends; and our Lord pre-eminently enforced these great lessons.

He who revealed so much, revealed the essential glory of the unheroic. By His example, not less than by His word, He taught that life does not consist in the abundance, the uniqueness, or the splendor of what we possess. "Few things" are enough for a many-sided discipline of character. A superior mind, a pure heart, discovers rich and infinite entertainment in ordinary duties and joys, from which coarse souls turn with loathing as being insipid and worthless. A philosopher tells us to study "small variations of the commonplace;" and no doubt if we do this intelligently, and sympathetically, we shall need no other dramas or romances.

The dreariest lot has openings for magnificent charity and sacrifice. The most prosaic calling, duly interpreted, is replete with glory, honor and permanence, and is crowned with eternal recompense.

There ought not to be in any human life servility and dependence; no painful need or vulgar wretchedness should embitter and degrade; drudgery proper, beggarliness, meanness and pauperism form no part of God's ordination for any man, and there is much seriously wrong when such a state of things is possible. Our Lord's life was just as far from vulgar poverty as from vulgar greatness, sordid wealth, or selfish gaiety.

None need be ashamed of the common lot; its honorableness, its efficacy, its boundless possibilities have been demonstrated by Him who is at once our supreme Teacher and Example. A special silver medal was recently given by the Botanic Society to an exhibitor who showed how to convert an ordinary and ugly wall into a delightful rock garden. Our great Master can teach us how to convert the poorest, dreariest life into a thing of beauty which shall also be a joy forever.

Overcome Evil With Good.

"Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." Aim at that which is good, cleave to that which is good; occupy your time with that which is good, fill your thoughts with that which is good, and the assaults of evil will have lost half their power. An earnest employment, a steady purpose in life, a diligent use of time—these are an irresistible panoply against vice, these strike out of the Devil's hands his worst implements of temptation.

You will remember that terrible truth in one of the Lord's sternest parables, about the evil spirit returning to the house whence he came out, and finding it "empty, swept, and garnished;" then goeth he and taketh to himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there, and the last state of that man is worse than the first. What does that "empty, swept, and garnished" mean? It means that if your heart is not pre-occupied with good, it will be invaded by evil.

Oh, beware of idleness in its every form, idle procrastinations, idle talk, idle habits, idle thoughts, these are the certain ruin of the soul. The laborer who stands idle in the market-place is ever ready to be hired in the Devil's service. The worm of sin gnaws deepest into the idle heart. Pre-occupy your heart with good; pre-occupy your time with honest industry, and you are safe. Whatever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, of good report, if there be any virtue, any praise, think on these things. Evil can as little encroach on the domain of good as darkness can force its way into the circle of radiance which a lamp flings into the night. Remember that since all sin begins in thought, if your thoughts are safe then you are safe.—F. W. Farrar, D. D.

The Weaver's Design.

Life is a flying shuttle. But the pattern grows, the web is wrought. It takes both dark threads and golden to work out God's design. You cannot judge the purpose of the Weaver by the thrust of one shuttle or the weave of one thread, whether it be dark or bright. "All things work together for good to them that love God." We are yet on the loom. The shuttles are not yet empty. Give God time to put this and that, dark threads and bright, together, and complete the purpose of His providence. With every new day let us think less of our present desire and more concerning the divine Weaver's design.—G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DEC. 15 BY THE
REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Boy Samuel, I. Sam. 3:
1-21—Golden Text, I. Sam. 3:9
—Memory Verses, 8-10—Read I. Samuel 1-4.

The prophet Samuel, says Rev. W. G. Blaikie, D. D., in his commentary on Samuel, like the book which bears his name, comes in as a connecting link between the Judges and the Kings of Israel. He belonged to a transition period. It was appointed to him to pilot the nation between two stages of its history: from a republic to a monarchy; from a condition of somewhat casual and indefinite arrangements to one of more systematic and orderly government. The great object of his life was to secure that this change should be made in the way most beneficial for the nation, and especially most beneficial for its spiritual interests. Care must be taken that while becoming like the nations in having a king, Israel shall not become like them in religion, but shall continue to stand out in hearty and unswerving allegiance to the law and covenant of their father's God.

Samuel was the last of the judges, and in a sense the first of the prophets. The last of the judges, but not a military judge; not ruling like Samson by physical strength, but by high spiritual ties and prayer; not so much wrestling against flesh and blood as against principalities and powers, and the rulers of the darkness of this world, and spiritual wickedness in high places. In this respect his function as judge blended with his work as a prophet. Before him, the prophetic office was but a casual illumination; under him it becomes a more steady and systematic light. He was the first of a succession of prophets to whom God placed side by side with the kings and priests of Israel to supply that fresh moral and spiritual force which the prevailing worldliness of the one and formalism of the other rendered so necessary for the great ends for which Israel was chosen. With some fine exceptions, the kings and priests would have allowed the seed of Abraham to drift away from the noble purpose for which God had called them; conformity to the world in spirit if not in form was the prevailing tendency; the prophets were raised up to hold the nation firmly to the covenant, to vindicate the claims of its heavenly King, to thunder judgments against idolatry and all rebellion, and pour words of comfort into the hearts of all who were faithful to their God, and who looked for redemption in Israel. Of this order of God's servants Samuel was the first. And called as he was to this office at a transition period, the importance of it was all the greater.

The first thing that engages our special attention in this chapter is the singular way in which Samuel was called to receive God's message in the temple.

The word of God was rare in those days; there was no open vision, or rather no vision that came abroad, that was promulgated to the nation as the expression of God's will. From the tone in which this is referred to, it was evidently looked on as a want, as placing the nation in a less desirable position than in days when God was constantly communicating His will. Now, however, God is to come into closer contact with the people, and for this purpose He is to employ a new instrument as the medium of His messages. For God is never at a loss for suitable instruments—they are always ready when peculiar work has to be done. In the selection of the boy Samuel as His prophet there is something painful, but likewise something very interesting. It is painful to find the old high priest passed over, his venerable years and venerable office would naturally have pointed to him; but in spite of many good qualities, in one point he is grossly unfaithful, and the very purpose of the vision now to be made is to declare the outcome of his faithlessness. But it is interesting to find that already the child of Hannah is marked out for this distinguished service. Even in his case there is opportunity for verifying the rule, "Them that honor Me I will honor." His entire devotion to God's service, so beautiful in one of such tender years, is the sign of a character well adapted to become the medium of God's habitual communications with His people. Young though he is, his very youth in one sense will prove an advantage. It will show that what he speaks is not the mere fruit of his own thinking, but is the message of God. It will show that the spiritual power that goes forth with his words is not his own native force, but the force of the Holy Spirit dwelling in him. It will thus be made apparent to all that God has not forsaken His people, corrupt and lamentably wicked though the young priests are.

We cannot but remark what a dangerous position, in a mere human point of view, Samuel occupied. The danger was that which a young man encounters when suddenly or early raised to the possession of high spiritual power. Samuel, though little more than a boy, was virtually the chief man in Israel. Set so high, his natural danger was great. But God, who placed him there, sustained in him the spirit of humble dependence. After all he was but God's servant. Humble obedience was still his duty. And in this higher sphere his career was but a continuation of what had been described when it was said, "The child Samuel ministered to the Lord in Shiloh."

Late News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt's order directing more severe physical tests for army officers was made public.

Secretary Cortelyou accepted bid for \$25,000,000 Panama Canal bonds at an average price of 103.

A project for a National Council of Commerce was launched at a conference held in the office of Secretary Straus.

There will be no financial legislation before the holiday recess of Congress.

Secretary Cortelyou in his annual report to Congress asked for the speedy passage of a remedial currency law.

Postmaster-General Meyer's annual report advocates establishment of postal savings banks and extension of the parcels post.

Rear-Admiral Henry Lyon, who commanded the Dolphin during the Spanish war, has retired from the navy on account of age.

The President asked the Attorney-General and Secretary of the Interior to prosecute vigorously every violation of the land laws which Secret Service Agent Walker was investigating while murdered in Colorado.

Paymaster Henry I. McCrea, U. S. N., resigned to join the chorus of a musical comedy.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of John B. Vreeland, District of New Jersey, to be United States Attorney.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

J. K. Taylor, the United States architect who has been planning public buildings for San Juan, Porto Rico, arrived from that city on the steamer Caracas.

J. Lor Wallach, of Honolulu, Hawaii, who has been granted leave to attempt the treatment of twelve lepers from Molokai, announces that he will soon make public the secrets of his leprosy cure.

United States Marshal Hubbard left San Juan, P. R., for Washington to explain to the Administration the dispute between the Insular Government and the Federal Court over the method of disbursing insular funds.

The Japanese cruisers which were sent to the Jamestown exposition arrived in Manila Bay on their way home.

The Cuban sugar crop this year will probably be one-fifth less than it was last year owing to the drought.

DOMESTIC.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, at Washington, D. C., adjourned after adopting resolutions favoring a broad and liberal policy in the improvement of inland waterways.

New wireless stations at Fairbanks and Circle City, Alaska, are in service, and the Signal Corps hopes to extend the system to Bering Strait inside of a year.

John A. Steele, paroled from the Danvers (Mass.) insane asylum, went to the State House in Boston to shoot Governor Guild, but finding the door to his office closed wounded three labor leaders, one fatally.

John B. Hill, of Atlanta, is the first negro in the country to receive a Carnegie hero medal. A check of \$500 was sent as a reward for risking his life in saving several people in danger from a runaway team.

John Maginnis, former Mayor of Butte, Mon., has sent to Boston Chapter, Knights of Columbus, an offer of \$25,000 as a gift toward the fund that is to be devoted to the purchase of a building.

With \$2,127,000 in Filipino pesos aboard, the army transport Thomas sailed for Manila, carrying also eleven troops of cavalry and 100 cabin passengers.

Crazed by cocaine Wash Mussay, a negro, ran amuck at Augusta, Ark., shooting seven white people—one fatally—two being women, before being ridden by a posse.

Charged with systematic robbery of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, Louis W. Harris, city salesman of Rudolph Noel & Co., Maiden Lane, New York City, has been arrested.

The Romanic took 1600 and the Cymric 900, foreigners, mostly Italians, out of Boston, on the annual holiday return home.

The President Lincoln left with 3800 Italians, taking out the largest number of passengers ever carried to Europe on a single vessel.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, Mo., failed after a six weeks' run, paying out \$19,000,000.

FOREIGN.

The Anfiou tribesmen won a decisive victory over the troops of Mulai Hafig in Morocco.

According to the terms of the Congo treaty King Leopold loses control of the crown domain.

Ten thousand Arabs were repulsed by the French army in Algeria, losing 1200 killed, while the French lost only eight men.

The French forces in Algeria made the first move to punish the Beni Nassen tribesmen.

The French army dirigible balloon Patrie traveled a distance of 275 kilometres at an average speed of forty kilometres.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Won't Have Rotten Road.

The rotten portion of the new \$2400 State highway running from Wormelsburg to West Fairview has not been accepted by the County Commissioners, nor is it likely to be, unless the top dressing is removed and other put on. The Commissioners inspected the road and saw that it was a mass of mud. County Commissioner J. Van Bowman and Attorney M. F. Thompson inspected it after the freeze and of course found it hard. The taxpayers, who are dissatisfied with the road, threaten to protest to State Highway Commissioner Hunter. The protests claim that, while the foundation for the road is good, the topping is poor and of such inferior stone that mud at least two inches in depth formed after a rain. Defenders of the road, on the other hand, say that the only reason for decrying the work is local jealousy, and that the soft, muddy, rutty highway is the best in the section of the State and one of the best in the country.

Graft Jurors Can't Be Deaf.

The Dauphin County jury wheel was filled with the names of jurors who will be called upon to serve as jurors during 1908. A most unusual thing was the presence of President Judge Kunkel at the filling of the wheel by the Jury Commissioners. For many years the names of prospective jurors were dumped into the wheel without close scrutiny, the court furnishing one-third of the names and the remaining two-thirds by the Republican and Democratic Jury Commissioners. Judge Kunkel insisted that no names placed in the wheel for 1907 should go in, and he also insisted that the names of any persons afflicted with deafness should be omitted, saying that it was of the utmost importance that jurors should hear. While not expressly stated, yet Judge Kunkel's action is taken to indicate that the court is anxious to have capable jurors to try the Capitol graft cases in January, a special venire of eighty jurors for those cases having been ordered.

She Hugs Court Official.

Four witnesses testified that young Mrs. Knids Hororilos, who is on trial at Scranton for murdering her husband last July by throwing kerosene over him while drunk in bed and setting him afire, confessed to them that she had done this terrible deed in the manner described. They swore she said the reason she did so was because her lover, Ignatz Hutro, had told her to, and that he would marry her as soon as the husband was out of the way and take her Pittsburgh where he was living. Mrs. Mary Lukash, a witness, telling of the warm friendship she saw between the Hororilos woman and Hutro, illustrated how they were locked in each other's embrace by hastily leaving the witness stand and throwing herself into the lap of Court Interpreter Miller and clasping her arms around his neck in a warm hug. The defense is that Hutro himself committed the murder and then by threats got the young widow to accept his wooing.

Coal Dust as Explosive.

All the whole bodies of the miners who lost their lives in the explosion at the Naami mine of the United Coal Company at Fayette City, have been identified and brought to the surface. There are thirty-two of these. It is known positively that a boy, employed as a water carrier, is missing. There is also a possibility that additional bodies of miners may be found when the farthest entry is searched. Clarence Hall, the Government mine expert and geologist, who came from Washington to make an investigation for the Government, returned home. Mr. Hall attributes the cause of the explosion to dry, cool air, which contained inflammable coal dust, as well as explosive gas or fire damp.

Body Tax For Good Roads.

The Board of Health of Upper Darby Township requests the Commissioners to adopt an ordinance requiring undertakers to pay \$1 for each outside body interred in any of the cemeteries in the township. Upper Darby would thus derive about \$2000 a year for good roads.

Steals Children's Holiday Hoard.

That was a mean thief who visited Skippack and made off with the savings banks of the children of Irwin Hallman, containing money which they had been saving the past year for Christmas. The wheelwright shop of C. C. Becker and other places in town were also robbed.

Thresher Grinds an Arm.

Although he had operated a threshing machine for twenty-one years and escaped without injury, William Pennington, a farmer of Boothwyn, badly mangled his arm by being caught in such a machine.

Chemist Aflame With Gasoline.

Harry Hague, a young chemist, was critically burned at the Sun Oil Company's plant in Marcus Hook by the explosion of a quantity of gasoline he was testing.

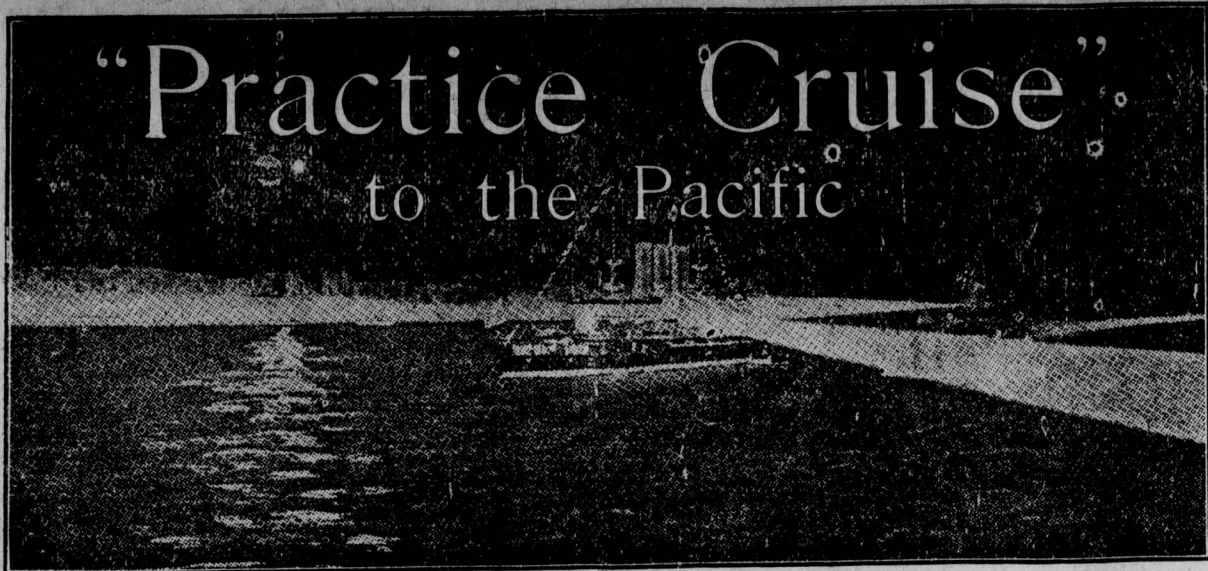
All Through the State.

Berks County farmers excited Reading housewives when they asked forty-two cents a dozen for fresh eggs. The Fort Pitt National Bank, of Pittsburgh, was closed by the Comptroller of the Currency at the request of the directors.

There are six cases of scarlet fever in West Grove.

Taxes have been paid on 390 dogs in West Chester.

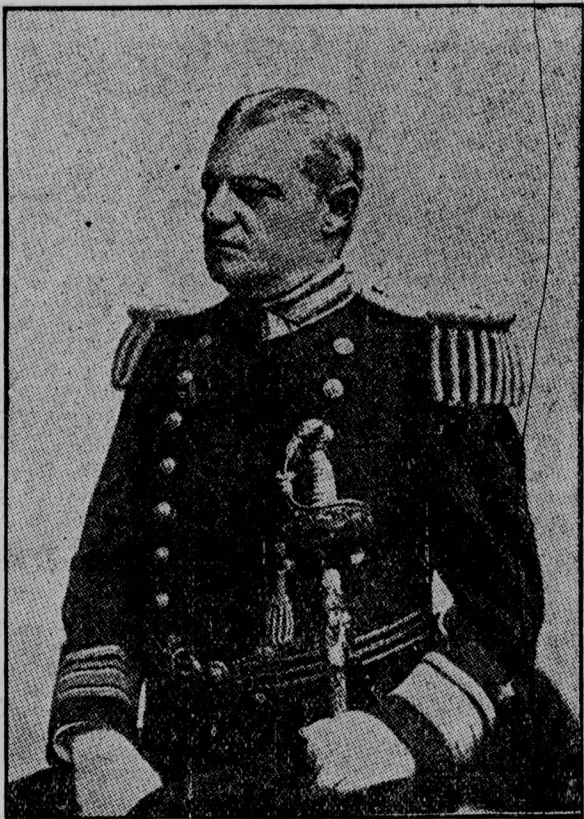
"Practice Cruise" to the Pacific



WARSHIPS PLAYING THEIR SEARCH-LIGHTS.

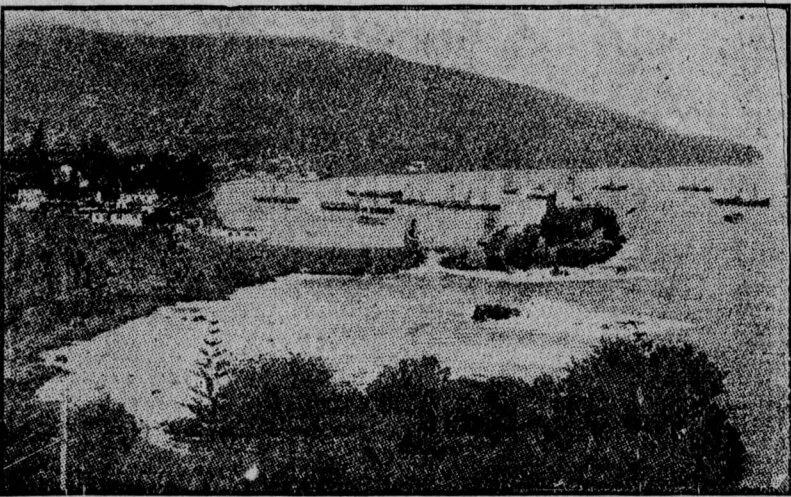
The December day set for the starting of the "Practice Cruise to the Pacific" will doubtless go down in history as one of the red letter days of the American Navy, for the departure of the Atlantic fleet from Hampton Roads on its 13,000-mile journey inaugurates the most momentous undertaking of its kind that the world has ever seen. Perhaps the nearest approach to it was Rojestvensky's ill-starred journey around the Cape of Good Hope, but in strength and numbers his fleet can in no way be compared to the mighty armament which Rear-Admiral Evans' flagship, the Connecticut, is to lead through the winding channels on their way around to the Pacific of the Magellan Strait.

Although the transfer of the fleet from ocean to ocean has been discussed as no movement of a fleet has ever been discussed before, it is probable that few yet realize just all it means. The statement that it is equivalent to the transfer from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard of a highly disciplined army of nearly 2,000,000 men may seem extravagant, but, in a sense, it is no less true. In a recent essay read before the Naval Institute, Captain Bradley A. Fiske drew an analogy between battle-ships and armies, and in which the author asserted that a battle-ship is a much more powerful thing than an army of 100,000 men. "On land," this author said, "an army of 100,000 infantry carries 100,000 rifles. If those 100,000 rifles were all fired simultaneously, the combined energy of the bullets at the muzzle would be equal to only seven per cent. more than the energy of two twelve-inch guns in one battle-ship. And if the total energy of those 100,000 men could be concentrated, it would not be more than 25,000 horse-power, about fifty per cent. more than the horse-power of the Maine. The 100,000 men would weigh about 7200 tons, about half the weight of one large battle-ship." But, as Captain Fiske adds, the fire of 100,000 men cannot be concentrated, neither can their energy



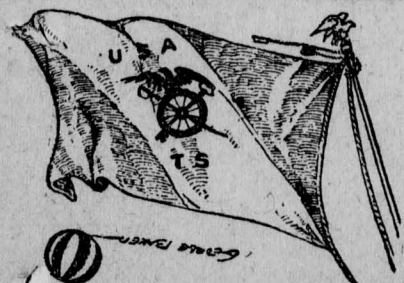
REAR-ADMIRAL EVANS, Commanding the Battle-ship Fleet.

Not including the six destroyers which are to accompany the fleet, and leaving out of count the supply and repair ships which form a part of this vast armada, the total battle-ship tonnage which is to make the voyage from ocean to ocean is 223,836 tons. There are about 13,000 men attached to the fleet and its auxiliaries, and it will require more than 6,000,000 pounds of provisions to supply their needs throughout the three or four months which will be required for the long voyage. These



NAVAL BASE AT MAGDALENA BAY, OBJECTIVE POINT OF CRUISE

nor their weight. So it would seem that the battle-ship is a machine of a higher order, possessing, in her gunfire, a greater amount of concentrated energy, in her engines an energy more than half as great as that of all the men and horses in



U. S. Army Transport Service Flag. The section at the left is red, the section at the right blue, and the center section white, with the letters in red and the insignia in blue.

supplies include 1,200,000 pounds flour, 1,000,000 pounds fresh beef (frozen), 800,000 pounds potatoes, 300,000 pounds smoked ham, 1,000,000 pounds of vegetables, the list including turnips, cabbages, carrots, onions and asparagus, 200,000 pounds tinned corn, 200,000 pounds tinned peas, 150,000 pounds tinned tomatoes, 150,000 pounds salt pork, 110,000 pounds oatmeal, 100,000 pounds each of rice, lard, mutton and corned beef, 500,000 pounds of canned fruits, including apples, peaches, pears and other fruits; 100,000 pounds of condensed milk, 100,000 pounds of coffee, 15,000 pounds of tea, 40,000 dozen fresh eggs, 5000 pounds of mustard, 5000 pounds of pepper and 5000 pounds of salt.

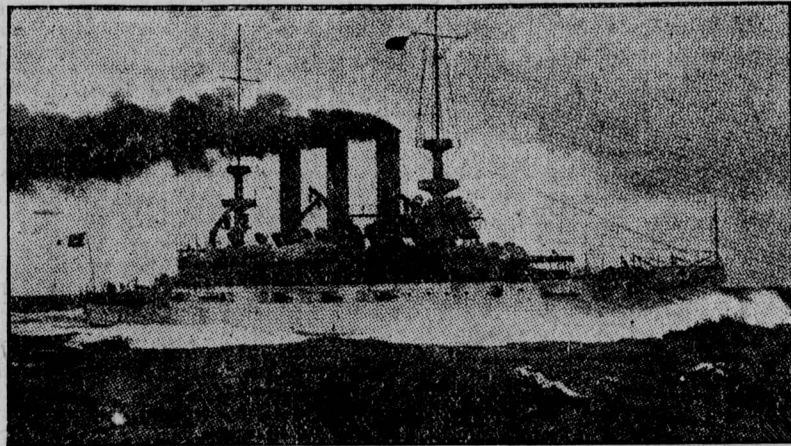
Nearly everything that a person can think of to eat or drink, except intoxicants, is included in the lists of supplies. In making out the lists the Navy Department officials took into consideration the fact that the ships

will be at sea on Christmas, New Year's and Washington's birthday, and special dinners for those occasions have already been arranged, as is shown, by the large number of turkeys, plum puddings, pumpkin pies, nuts, dried fruits and other delicacies named in the lists of foods required. The Navy Department realizes how long and, at times, how monotonous the voyage is going to be, and it was determined that so far as the food was concerned the men would not have any excuse to grumble.

The officers of the fleet must lay in their own supply of provisions at their own expense. They may choose what they wish without reference to the provisions which the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts makes for enlisted men. All of the food provided will be kept fresh by means of cold storage. Water will be distilled aboard ship. At the ports new supplies can be taken aboard, but the orders of the Navy Department are that the ships be provided without reference to any stops they may make.

The projected cruise has already involved the purchase of nearly a quarter of a million tons of coal, and the charter of a fleet of colliers which is numerically greater than the battle-ship fleet itself. The millions of dollars which the coal and the colliers cost can only be approximated, but they are many.

The cruise itself bids fair to be one of absorbing interest, not only to this country and to the nations which will follow its movements as it makes its way down the great dip of sea hill which sweeps from the Line to the Horn and up the latitudes to the Line again, but it promises to be eminently spectacular to all of those whose fortunes will be cast with the Armada.



THE BATTLE-SHIP MISSOURI.

"Twould, perhaps, be 'worth ten years of peaceful life, one glance at that array,' as, under the eyes of the President, it moves out from Hampton Roads—sixteen superb battle-ships, with their attendant cortege of supply, hospital and repair ships. The first stop will be at Trinidad, where the fleet will renew its coal supply from the fleet of colliers which will be awaiting its arrival there. Then it will proceed to Rio, where another supply of coal will be taken on board from another fleet of waiting colliers; and then begins the long run to Punta Arenas—one of the most dreary regions in the world, the jumping-off place—sinister as the Pit itself. Coaling again from colliers, the fleet will resume its way, taking passage through the Strait of Magellan. It is expected to arrive at Callao, its next stopping place, on February 18, and at Magdalena Bay on April 6. Here it will effect a junction with the vessels of the Pacific fleet. This is expected to comprise the six new and powerful armored cruisers of the South Dakota class; the Tennessee and Washington, of a later and even more powerful type; the three big protected cruisers, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago; the battle-ship Oregon, that famous old dog of Santiago; the battle-ship Wisconsin, which is of the Alabama class, and the new battle-

THE FIGHTING STRENGTH OF THE BATTLE-SHIP FLEET.

Ships.	Guns.	Officers and Men
Connecticut	24	881
Kansas	24	850
Louisiana	24	881
Vermont	24	881
Virginia	24	812
Georgia	24	812
New Jersey	24	812
Rhode Island	24	812
Alabama	18	713
Illinois	22	690
Kearsage	22	690
Kentucky	22	686
Ohio	20	800
Maine	20	813
Minnesota	24	881
Missouri	20	779
	360	12,793

ship Nebraska, but recently commissioned. In addition to these are the four protected cruisers of the Denver class; the cruisers Chicago, Albany and the gunboat Yorktown. The



Map Showing Magdalena Bay, The Coaling Station Leased by Mexico to the United States.

combined fleets will therefore have the following strength:

Battle-ships	19
Armored cruisers	8
Protected cruisers	9
Gunboats	1
Destroyers	6
Total	43

This immense armament, by far

MRS. BRADLEY ACQUITTED

Jury in Washington Spends an All Night Session.

She Will Sue For Half of Senator Brown's Estate and Endeavor to Break His Will.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Anna M. Bradley was declared not guilty by the jury which tried her on the charge of murdering Arthur Brown, a former Senator of Utah. The verdict came like a shock to the defendant. She sat dazed for a few minutes, then dropped her face in her hands and wept.

The jury had been out all night. Eleven were for acquittal almost from the start. One juror stood out for a verdict of manslaughter. After the verdict was announced the Court ordered that Mrs. Bradley be discharged. The jurors were thanked by Judge Stafford and dismissed. As they hurriedly started from the room Mrs. Bradley, who had been weeping, cried out to her attorney, George Hoover:

"Oh, let me thank those men! Stop them while I thank them!" But there was no opportunity. The jurors, worn out with nearly four weeks of service, were eager for their liberty and were gone before Mrs. Bradley could tell them of her gratitude.

Arthur D. Hayes, Solicitor of Internal Revenue, a former citizen of Ogden, Utah, and Mrs. Hayes took Mrs. Bradley to their home until she is able to return to Salt Lake. On the way out of court Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Bradley were joined by the boy, Arthur Brown, whom they found in a room below seated at a typewriter writing a letter to his mother. The younger boy was ill at a Washington boarding house. A suit has already been brought there to break the will of Arthur Brown with a view of securing half of the estate for the Bradley boys. The estate is valued at about \$100,000.

UNITED STATES NAVY SECOND.

Secretary Metcalf's Report Shows Two Powerful Fleets.

Washington, D. C.—The United States is now the second naval power in the world, according to an announcement made by Secretary Metcalf to the President in his annual report just made public. We can now mobilize at any place on the Atlantic coast, at short notice, a fleet of sixteen battleships. There is, besides, a powerful fleet in the Pacific, which is soon to be vastly augmented by the cruise of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific.

To render the American fleet more mobile and to improve its gunnery the Secretary says are the chief considerations prompting the Pacific cruise, which, it is now for the first time officially admitted, was "long under consideration" before the fleet rendezvoused at the Jamestown Exposition.

"Mobility and expert gunnery," says Secretary Metcalf, "are the essential qualifications of an efficient naval force."

The fighting strength of the navy now consists of twenty-two battleships, ten armored cruisers, forty-one cruisers, sixteen destroyers, thirty-two torpedo boats, twelve submarines and eleven coast defense vessels. Seven battleships, five cruisers, five destroyers and seven submarines are now building or are to be built. Younger men are being put in charge of the battleships. Two complete fleets have been organized, and two vice-admirals are needed. The Secretary recommends that Congress authorize four new battleships like the Delaware, four scout cruisers and other fighting and defense vessels, to cost, in all, over \$69,000,000.

A CANDIDATE, SAYS FORAKER.

Will Accept Support For Presidential Nomination.

Washington, D. C.—In a letter made public Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, announces in effect that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for President and will accept support to that end. Mr. Foraker's action removes uncertainty as to his attitude, but makes more complicated the already involved conditions which the party confronts with reference to the selection of its standard bearer for next year's campaign. Its most serious bearing will be upon the chances of William H. Taft, who has been accepted by many Republicans as President Roosevelt's candidate for nomination.

DOG CAN'T INHERIT.

San Francisco Judge Rules That N. N. Graves' Bequest is Invalid.

San Francisco.—Judge Coffee has decided that a dog can't inherit money. Nathan N. Graves, who died last June at Redwood City, left \$1000 to his pet fox terrier Pup, the interest of which was to supply the dog with food and care for the remainder of his life. He asked that his sister should care for the dog.

The estate is being settled and Judge Coffee was asked to rule on the bequest to the dog. He held that the dog could not inherit the money, and that it must be divided between a brother and sister.

Vanderbilt Lines Mortgaged.

The Vanderbilt lines mortgaged their new equipment for \$30,000,000.

THE ARMORED CRUISER TENNESSEE.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES
IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton
Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

Corn husking has about come to a close.
Earl Wright is not much improved at
this writing.

A new cook has arrived at Curtis Green-
land's to stay.

George Shore butchers the champion
hog of Calvin.

Mr. J. C. Shaffer has been on the sick
list the past week.

Look out for Santa Claus, he will be
around on the 25th.

J. M. Wright has been on the sick list
or the past few days.

Frank Harbaugh is now a resident of
Calvin, occupying a property on Main
street.

A. G. Wright, John Chilcote, Curtis
Greenland, are putting new wire on the
Farmers' telephone line.

Andrew Smith has purchased the Jacob
David property in "Pumpkin Centre."
Andrew means business. Now, girls,
there is your chance.

Arthur Smith and Samuel Steele at-
tended the shooting match on Saturday.
They were evidently the best marksmen
as they carried off the most game.

Chalmer Wright and wife are off to
State Grange at West Chester. That is
the way when you have a good thing in
the family, keep a-going and a-going and
a-going.

BEECH RUN.

R. Clare Dell visited friends on Rays-
town Branch over Sunday.

Willis Dell, of Mapleton, spent Sunday
at the parental home.

Jesse Smith and wife, of Juniata town-
ship, visited Mrs. Charity Shoop several
days last week.

Harry Gifford, of Atkinson's Mills, vis-
ited his mother, Mrs. D. L. Smith, in
Smith valley last week.

Abram Shaffer, who formerly resided
in our valley, has recently moved from
Alexandria to McConnellstown.

Walter Smith and wife last week moved
to Royer, near Williamsburg, where Mr.
Smith will be engaged at teaming.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Querry are the
proud parents of a brand new daughter
which arrived at their home last Thurs-
day.

Samuel Dell, of Yeagerstown, one of
the commissioners of Mifflin county, vis-
ited his brother, Jas. C. Dell and family
Sunday.

Harry Querry, of Mount Union, was
the guest of his brother, Clarence, and
other friends in the valley Sunday and
Monday.

Miss Annie Miller, who is teaching
school in Brady township, visited her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Miller, in
Smith valley over Sunday.

Amon Querry and R. W. Querry will
conduct a shooting match at the home of
the former on Christmas day. Turkeys
ducks and chickens will be the principal
prizes.

Mrs. Nancy Dell, who had her right
eye injured several weeks ago by a blade
of corn fodder has been suffering much
pain and inconvenience from the injury
for several days past. At this writing
she is much improved.

Miss Stella Dell, who met with an
accident recently in which she fractured
her left forearm, is getting along nicely.
Her friends will be glad when she has
fully recovered the use of the member.
she is now obliged to carry in a sling.

Whenever you feel that your stomach
has gone a little, wrong or when you feel
that it is not in good order as is evidenced
by mean headaches, nervousness, bad
breath, and belching, take something at
times, and especially after meals until
relief is afforded. There is nothing better
offered the public today for stomach trou-
bles, dyspepsia, indigestion, etc., than
KODOL. This is a scientific preparation
of natural digestants combined with veg-
etable acids and it contains the same juices
found in every healthy stomach. KO-
DOL is guaranteed to give relief. It is
pleasant to take; it will make you feel
fine by digesting what you eat. Sold by
Wright & Dell.

Notice.

All those indebted to Miller & Calmen-
ovitz will please call at the office of A. W.
Swope, Esq., where the accounts have
been left for collection.

A. HURWITZ,
Successor to Miller & Calmenovitz.

Additional Court Notes.

Continued from first page.

the threat having been published over
his signature. The jury found him
not guilty but directed that costs be di-
vided between him and the prosecutor,
A. M. Heffner.

The case of G. B. M. Kepler and Mrs.
G. B. M. Kepler, charged with assault
and battery was compromised.

Ralph Goodman was found guilty of
damaging property of L. E. Port, a Hunt-
ingdon liveryman. Goodman hired a
team from the livery stable and with
other young men went for a drive. They
went farther than they had agreed with
the owner and on the return trip the
team went over an embankment damag-
ing harness and carriage.

Henry Johnston, George Doyle, Jesse
Colobine and John Ritt plead guilty to
the charge of breeking and entering.
These are the parties who on the night of
November 2d broke into the Railroad
school house in Union township, and dur-
ing the night drank a keg of beer, burned
about thirty-five dollars worth of school
books and committed a nuisance. They
were sentenced to pay the costs and a fine
of twenty-five dollars jointly and John-
ston, Doyle and Colobine were committed
to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory
and Ritt to one year's imprisonment
in the county jail.

The case of James Brumbaugh, of Mt.
Union, who was indicted at the May ses-
sions for selling liquor without license
was called for trial and he was convicted.
By request of council sentence was not
imposed until Monday of this week, at
which time the court directed that he
pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of \$500
and undergo imprisonment in the county
jail for a period of nine months.

Only two civil cases were tried last
week, viz.: Herbert W. Richardson vs.
Mr. and Mrs. George Mierley and Herbert
Hall vs. John A. Brown.

In the case of Richardson vs. Mierleys
the jury awarded a verdict of \$68.25 in
favor of Richardson. Mr. Mierley had
built a new house in West Huntingdon
and contracted with F. S. Tierney for a
heating plant. Mr. Mierley claimed that
the boiler installed was not as large as the
one contracted for but about the time the
job was completed Mr. Tierney moved to
Altoona. Mr. Mierley insisted that the
larger boiler be put in and Mr. Tierney
said he would do no more work in Hunt-
ingdon. Mr. Richardson, who had been
working for Mr. Tierney put in the large
boiler after Mr. Tierney had moved away
and then demanded \$45.00 and the small
boiler for his work. Mr. Mierley refused
to pay the bill and surrender the small
boiler. Suit to recover was instituted by
Mr. Richardson with the above result.

In the case of Hall vs. Brown the jury
awarded a verdict of \$103.67 in favor of
Hall. Mr. Hall, who is an architect,
drew plans for an apartment house,
which Mr. Brown contemplated building.
Hall claimed that he was directed to pre-
pare the plans and specifications, that
Brown had inspected the plans at differ-
ent times while they were being prepared
and suggested changes, that they had
been used to secure estimates from con-
tractors and that for the plans and spec-
ifications and for supervising the work he
was to receive \$250. Brown claimed that
he had directed only a sketch of a con-
templated building, that the plans and
specifications were not satisfactory and
that he was not to pay for them unless he
used them. Several witnesses were called
by the plaintiff to establish the point that
the plans and specifications as prepared
had been used to secure estimates from
contractors.

COURT NOTES—SECOND WEEK.

Court convened Monday afternoon for
the trial of civil cases. Many of the cases
were continued on account of the illness
of T. F. Bailey, Esq. The following mo-
tions and petitions were presented and
acted upon:

In equity case of Jane Lamond et al.
vs. James Cozzens et al. death of James
Cozzens was suggested and his widow and
children were substituted upon the record
in his stead. In the same case J. F.
Schock presented his report as master in
the partition proceedings. A rule was
granted directing defendants to appear in
court Thursday, January 9, 1903, to ac-
cept or refuse the purparts allotted to each
and in case of refusal to show cause why
said purparts so refused shall not be sold.

In case of William Arndt vs. E. P.
Shade, rule granted on plaintiff to show
cause why he should not give security for
costs.

In divorce proceedings of Myrtle A.
Dickson vs. James E. Dickson, divorce
granted upon payment of costs.

There is something about Kennedy's
Laxative Cough Syrup that makes it dif-
ferent from others, as it causes a free yet
gentle action of the bowels through which
the cold is forced out of the system. At
the same time it heals irritation and allays
inflammation of the throat and lungs. It
is pleasant to take. Children like it.
Contains no opiates nor narcotics. Sold
by Wright & Dell.

FOR SALE—Good Heating
Stove, hard or soft coal burner used
but one season, good as new, will sell with
pipe and heating pipe, N. H. McCONAHY,
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FOR SALE—Thoroughbred
Poultry—Cockerels and Pullets—Mo-
narchs, Rhode Island Reds, Partridge, Silver
laced and White Wyandottes.
J. P. WILSON,
Dec. 11, '07 3t Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Wanted Local representative or Mapleton
and vicinity to look after renewals
and increase subscription list of a
prominent monthly magazine, on a salary and
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son. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O, New
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ingdon and adja-
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and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as
wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further
information, please write me.
B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

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Santa Claus
Is Coming.

As early as September we were preparing for
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season of the year—Xmas.

Toys, Dolls, Sleds, Doll Carriages, Teddy Bears,
China ware and Japanese wares from Toyland in
large variety await the early Holiday Shopper.

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season than ever before, and our line includes

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Photo Cases, Ladies' & Gents' Sweat-
ers, Initial Handkerchiefs, Mufflers,
Neckwear, Gloves, Jardinieres,
Vases, Water Sets, Toilet Sets, Berry
Sets, Etc.

Our line of Candies, Nuts, Organges, Grapes,
and other sweets is most complete and prices rea-
sonable.

It will be a treat to you to come to see our
Holiday Display even if you don't buy a gift for the
loved ones at home, or loved one in somebody else's
home. Very truly,

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

**HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP
RAILROAD.**
On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will
arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH		
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	F Line	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15	
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05	
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00	
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55	
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51	
9 05	6 24	Gettysburg	10 40	4 44	
9 11	6 31	Beaver	10 35	4 39	
9 16	6 36	Cove	10 30	4 34	
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23	
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18	
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11	
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07	
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59	
10 07	7 21	Tatesville	9 46	3 50	
10 17	7 31	Everett	9 38	3 43	
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40	
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20	
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30	
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00	

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m.
and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH			NORTH		
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Expr's	Mail	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
9 35	5 56	Saxton	4 00		
9 50		Coalmont	3 45		
		Crawford			
10 05		Dudley	3 30		

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

**EAST BROADTOP RAILROAD and
COAL CO.** Time Table No. 24, in Effect
Monday, January 7, 1907

SOUTHWARD			No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Mount Union	LEAVE	9 15	3 50			
Mount Union Yard		9 20	3 55	11 20		
Augb. Mills		9 32	4 08	11 32		
Shirley		9 45	4 20	11 45		
Orbisonia		10 00	4 35	12 00		
Booher Junction		10 10	4 45	1 35	5 30	
Pogue		10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34	
Three Springs		10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45	
Salttillo		10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50	
Kimmel		10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50	
Cole's		11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10	
Rocky Ridge		11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38	
Martins		11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40	
Cook's		11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45	
Robertdale		11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50	
Woodvale	ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		7 05	
			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

NORTHWARD			No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Woodvale	LEAVE	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 35	
Robertdale		6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40	
Cook's		6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44	
Martins		6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48	
Rocky Ridge		6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53	
Cole's		6 38	1 10	8 50	5 01	
Kimmel		6 40	1 30	9 18	5 25	
Salttillo		7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32	
Three Springs		7 25	1 50	9 37	5 42	
Pogue		7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50	
Booher Junction		7 40	2 05	9 50	5 55	
Orbisonia		7 55	2 10	10 10		
Shirley		8 10	2 25	10 25		
Augb. Mills		8 20	2 35	10 35		
Mt. Union Yard		8 35	2 50	11 55		
Mount Union	ARRIVE	8 40	2 55			
			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.			NORTHWARD		
SOUTHWARD			No. 9	No. 11	
			a. m.	p. m.	
No. 12	No. 10	STATIONS			
4 50	6 55	Orbisonia	Ar	7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry		7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blackleg		7 39	5 38
4 56	7 08	*Cedar Rock		7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley		7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar. Shade Gap	Lv	7 25	5 20
				a. m.	p. m.

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train
No. 1 between Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from
the above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher
branches on special orders.

—Regular Stop. F—Stop on signal.

—Trains will not stop.

Pe = Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union

WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 45 a. m., 9 39 a. m.,
11 02 a. m., 9 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m.,
12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32
p. m.

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Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and
materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,
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the latest improved mixing
machines, which guarantee per-
fect cleanliness, and baked by
only skillful bakers in our mod-
ern bake shop. If you have
not tried it, ask your grocer or
stop our wagons which are on
the streets all day.

Where Copper is King.

For the benefit of those who toil in manufacturing plants in other sections of our great country and who might be interested in the manner in which machinery and all other appliances, necessary for the reduction of copper ore from its natural condition when taken from the depth of thousands of feet under the ground, until it is in a marketable condition, the writer will endeavor to trace the two hundred car load of this valuable mineral, which are daily dumped into the great bins at the top of Washo Smelter of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at their smelting plant at Anaconda, Montana.

The ore is taken from Butte hill, north of the city of Butte. Several mines are located on this hill. The Anaconda mine was one of the properties of Marcus Daly, and passed from him to the Amalgamated; here also is the Karus mine, formerly belonging to Augustus Heinze, the Napoleon of Finance as he is known in the west, now being worked under an agreement recently effected, after thousands of dollars had been spent in litigation as to ownership.

All ore handled by this copper company which is the greatest combination of its kind ever known in this or any other country, is taken from mines owned or leased by the company adjacent to the city of Butte, Montana, a distance of twenty-six miles southeast from Anaconda, and is hauled to the smelter via the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway. The many facts which have become local history relative to the location of this smelter at so great a distance from the point at which the ore is mined, are most fascinating and instructive, and the bitter fight between the founder and patron saint (if such an expression is permissible of the personage of so remarkable character as Marcus Daly, who was the discoverer of the original copper deposit on the now famous Anaconda hill which overlooks the city of Butte, and from which so many million tons of the valuable copper ore have been mined, and with seemingly no diminution of the quantity and none of the quality) and other promoters of corporations of a kindred nature. When Mr. Daly made this wonderful discovery, which not only made him a millionaire but opened avenues of commerce through which channel riches flowed to many others found among the many who to further their own interest would not hesitate to act the part of Achan, retaining more than belonged to them, and by means of enforced railroad rates, exact from the owner of the best paying ore claim, an extortionate proportion of the valuable output of this precious mineral.

Smelting was in its infancy, and the natural facility for the conducting of an establishment of this kind was lacking at Butte. Mr. Daly after repeated attempts to compromise with the Montana Union Ry, relative to giving him and his associates what they thought a just and equitable freight rate on the product from their mines at Butte to the smelter at Anaconda, where all natural facilities were found for conducting a works of this kind, and to the mind of this keen far-seeing pioneer, all that would make a success of the business, which he clearly saw would in the future become one of gigantic proportions, decided to build a railroad of his own. This threat was for a time ridiculed by officials of the only road leading into Anaconda, the Montana Union, on account of the seemingly unsurmountable obstacles which nature is so profused with in this section of her domain.

But to a man of such indomitable will power as Marcus Daly, antagonism to his desires was but fuel to the fire of his ambition, and his opponents were shown where they made their mistake. The Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway was built from Butte to Anaconda, and not only did its projector live to see it fulfill in a large measure the object for which it was built, but also become one of the best paying railroad investments in the country, and those in control of this property, since the unfortunate death of its promoter a few years ago, have continued the policy of its original owner, and we find this little copper road one of the best equipped railways which it has been our opportunity to travel over.

To get back to our purpose to, trace the daily supply of ore consumed by this smelting plant from its natural resting place 2000 feet under the surface of the now famous Anaconda hill, we find a branch track at Rocker, a station about 2 miles west of north from Butte. This track by many windings and a seemingly impassable grade mounts to the top of the hill, where is located the necessary machinery for hoisting the copper ore from its subterranean home. Here it is loaded into cars, each car being carefully weighed and taken to the smelter in Anaconda, at the rate of 200 cars per day, there to undergo the requisite refining process, from which it emerges in the shape of anodes of beautiful copper of commercial value, increasing the strength of the poor man's kettle, and the bank account of the Copper King.

When the train of copper ore arrives at the city of Anaconda it is yet seven hundred feet below where it can be dumped into the bins of the great smelter. To reach the necessary height it must be hauled the distance of six miles in a circuitous route around the hill on which the Washo is the crowning object and from which its gigantic smoke stack reaches 320 feet heavenward. At this juncture we must deviate somewhat in order to describe what is said to be the largest stack of the kind in the world, both as to height and capacity. It has a clearance of 25 feet inside at its base, and a remarkable feature of it is that it has ground connections which run to every department of the smelting plant and they are almost innumerable. The ground sections of the stack are built of cement block or fire brick, measuring about 20 feet high at places, by 40 feet in width, having openings near the ground at intervals, from which it is regularly cleaned of all undesirable substance, with a system of trackage inside on which small cars are run for the purpose of removing the accumulation of arsenic and paris green, which is extracted from the smoke as it journeys on its way to reach the region above.

Into the ground connections of the stack proper are turned all smoke and gases originating in the various furnaces connected with and necessary for the work of this great manipulation, of mechanical devices for reducing the copper ore to a more valuable commodity. On account of the great amount of poisons which the natural product contains, the ground connection and the stack proper, contain numerous devices known best to their inventors and the powers who control this gigantic industry, for the purpose of extracting from the smoke, as it travels through the various avenues to escape from the top of its cone 320

feet above the hill on which it rests, and almost that much more above the valley below, all poisonous qualities and it is said that all have been eliminated and deposited in the receptacles for each in the stack, and removed from these places by employees, and shipped in car loads to manufacturing plants, which make use of arsenic and paris green, of which copper ore in its natural state is most prolific.

From the cars the ore is dumped into receiving bins, and conveyed over screens by an automatic feeding device to the crusher. There are four sizes of the screens over which the ore passes to reach the various crushers, which are placed at a height of 200 feet above the finishing floor. Unlike our sand manufacturing plant, where the crude material has to be fed into the crusher by hand, the ore passes over the screens to the crushers propelled by the automatic movement of the screen and requires no attention whatever, the smaller particles passing immediately to a conveyor belt similar to those seen in all sand works for taking sand from the washer or screws to the draining pile or dryer. From the time the ore reaches the screens on its route to the crusher it is constantly in water, being thoroughly washed as it passes to what is known as the Bull Jig which is a long box-shaped machine with a screen bottom which on first sight appears to be moving, and keeping the small particles of ore on the jump and to one familiar with sand screens used for rinsing sand after it comes from the chaser mill, this machine at once seems to be doing similar work, but on closer examination we find that the box and the screen are stationary, and that the movement is entirely in the water, by means of hydraulic pressure which creates a vacuum underneath the screens, and then forces fresh water into the opening giving the whole an appearance of moving, from the Bull Jig which allows all ore of certain size grains to pass through it, while the balance continues on its way to what is termed the Coarse Jig, from that to the Sand Jig and from this machine to the rolls, a machine designed to further separate the different grades of the ore, and from there to what is known as the Huntington Mill Jig. By the time this machine is reached, to all appearance what ore is on the screens which are very fine ones, looks like what is termed putty sand, except for its blackish color.

From this to the Wilfred tables, a machine with a table-like surface, smooth as glass, over which the water runs constantly in such a manner as to cause all light substances to gradually work to the front of the table, as the table constantly moves in the opposite direction from that which the water comes on to it, but with a movement so slight and accurate that each particle of dust finds its way to the edge and is washed off as refuse, and the heavier particles of copper even though as small as a pin point carried forward by the action of the water and form a distinct line of march across the table to another receptacle, from which it is conveyed by water through troughs to what is known as the McDugal furnace, or Roasters, where the ore is heated to a sufficient temperature to extract the sulphurous qualities in it, which is quite considerable. From this furnace it is carried by means of air pressure to the reveratory, where it is melted but not to a refining heat but to that state of heat that enables it to be run into large tanks on wheels, in which it is conveyed to the blast furnaces. These large iron basin sort of conveyers, into which the molten mass is run from the reveratories, and lined with fire brick, which by the way, are manufactured in Anaconda from material mined from the hills near by and which has taken place of the fire brick, which in former years were all shipped from the east, until it was discovered that the necessary ingredients for the manufacture of brick for this purpose was close at hand. In fact the many natural resources that are found in the state of Montana, and this particular part of the state, causes one to think that this section has been exceptionally favored in this respect.

The blast furnaces furnish the necessary heat to smelt the ore completely, taking from it all impurities, and from the blast it is run into converters, where it is refined and from the converter run into moulds making the copper anodes for shipping. At the smelter there is none of the silver or gold taken from the copper, these valuable metals requiring a different process to extract them, and all copper contains a certain per cent. of each of the metals mentioned. After getting the copper into proper shape for shipment it is forwarded to refineries in the east, where the silver and gold are extracted, leaving the pure copper, of course giving in return a profit of the more precious metals. Little conception of the manner in which all these various machines and furnaces are placed can be formed from what has been written.

The crusher as I mentioned is 200 feet above the finishing floor, each set of machines are lower than the one through which the ore must pass to be ready for the next process. The blast furnaces and moulding room are at the foot of the hill on which these immense works are located.

Many wonderful facts were brought to our attention during the couple hours which was spent at the smelter. A few will interest those not familiar with copper mining and smelting. This works originally cost over seven million dollars, and a half million in improvement have been added each year since, which has been 6 or 7 years. There are 12 boilers of 600-horse power each which supply the compressed air necessary to run the machinery and engines, which handle the cars about the works. Dozens of powerful air engines—looking like two small boilers on wheels, run around as noisily as rabbits, but have no trouble in pushing or pulling a dozen cars along with them, loaded at that. There are 17 engines of 1000 horse power. The air compressor takes thirty thousand cubic feet of air per minute—biting the air off in great chunks and forcing it into where it will be in shape to show its power. From this mammoth industry is turned out seventeen million pounds of copper per month, of the various commercial grades and the uses to which this commodity is put are almost inconceivable to the ordinary mind. The expense of running such a manufacturing plant, is beyond the power of calculation for others than those of great executive ability, but it is not hard for any one to guess that Copper is King in this section, and that gold and silver mining has taken a back seat and copper rules supreme.

The washings from the ore are conveyed by means of over-head troughs to a point some distance from the works, where it is allowed to drain. A peculiar feature about the water which drains from these washings is, if allowed to run over old scrap iron or tin, will completely absorb the scrap converting it into copper. Thus we see great piles of old cans, and scrap of all kind, being by a process known only to Dame Nature herself, converted into one of the most valuable of minerals. If we could but turn a stream of this magic water into some of our alleys and back yard where an accumulation of old cans are to be found we would be in position to say, "Presto, by Joe, I am rich."

By means of an over head railway, on which

is run large cranes with attachments such as one sees on steam shovels, this refuse material is scooped from the bed fully fifty feet below where the track is situated and the shovel is then drawn up to the cars and the material deposited and returned to the blast furnaces where it is treated to further processes for the extraction of what copper is still in it. The water supply for the various purposes necessary in and about these great works is brought from the Silver Plume lake at a distance of fourteen miles north of the city, being conveyed by means of a flume which is an immense wooded structure of box-like appearance, measuring about six feet high by the same width. The wooden canal runs up hill and down, rounding hill sides, crossing coulees by means of trestles, all the time getting higher and higher until it reaches the necessary elevation of the smelter on the top of the hill. The top of this waterway is floored over completely, and is a favorite place for predestinians who wish to exercise. From the flume can be obtained a view of the surrounding country which can be had from no other point, and being up high one is away from the dust, and in position to be benefited by the ever present breeze from the snow capped mountains. Aside from the many attractions to be found in this mineral laden country, the climate comes in for more than ordinary mention. While the heat attains to that of the east during the summer months, the breeze from the mountain counteracts the effect, and as soon as the sun is hid behind the mountain tops the heat is gone and the nights are a joy, which enables one to rest and be ready for the coming day. Another fact so evident to the visitor, is the entire absence of insects of all kind, the mosquito and fly are strangers in this land of copper and magnificent heights and distances.

J. G. HICKS.

MARRIED.

ABBOTT—WHITSEL—November 28, 1907, by Squire Hiney, Frank R. Abbott and Miss Sarah L. Whitsel, both of Mt. Union.

FAGAN—EDMISON—Nov. 27, 1907, at the parsonage of the First M. E. church, by Rev. J. Harper Black, D. D., Harry A. Fagan and Mary E. Edmison, both of Huntingdon.

ROSS—ABBOTT—Nov. 20, 1907, by the Rev. H. K. Brumbaugh, George W. Ross, of Stonerstown, and Miss Letta Abbot, of Saxton.

FETTERS—DELOZIER—On Nov. 26, 1907, by the Rev. John H. Daugherty, H. M. Feters, of Tyrone Forge, and Miss Annie E. Delozier, of Warriorsmark Valley.

ELLIS—SHARRER—Nov. 22, 1907, by the Rev. H. N. Follmer, William V. Ellis and Miss Mintie J. Sharrer, both of Huntingdon.

SHULER—MILLER—Nov. 19, 1907, Harry E. Shuler, of Pittsburg, and Miss Alice Miller, daughter of Samuel Miller, of Harrisburg, formerly of Huntingdon.

GREEN—SETTLES—Nov. 30, 1907, by the Rev. F. W. McGuire, Chauncey F. Green, of Liberty township, Bedford county, and Miss Mary D. Settles, of Shy Beaver, Huntingdon county.

RINARD—CRUM—Nov. 28, 1907, by the Rev. H. C. Rose, Jacob H. Rinard and Miss Mabel I. Crum, both of Saxton.

WILLIAM REED & SONS

Huntingdon, Pa.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

THIS Big Store, with its wealth of Beautiful Holiday Goods of all kinds, will thoroughly infuse you with the Holiday Spirit. Never have we had such lavish displays of beautiful things. Whether you want gifts for mere beauty and attractiveness or things of a more necessary or strictly useful nature, you will find here just such as will satisfy you. Your Christmas Shopping may be done here with a minimum expenditure of money, time and effort. Everything is attractively displayed and helpful suggestions abound.

We Cannot Begin to Tell of All the Splendid Lines We are Showing.

You must come. It's worth the trip just to see the displays. Old Saint Nick is here, having arrived in his new air ship and is overlooking the whole business.

We are particular as to the things which come to this store. Everything must have real merit. "The best to be had for your money," is our motto.

Anything Nice wrapped with pretty Holly Covered Paper and tied with red ribbon makes a Christmas gift. You will find everything necessary here. We can only hint at what you will see. Come often and you will never be disappointed. If you cannot come, write to us.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall Builders' Hardware Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY

is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN
FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and We will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

We Suggest for Your
Horse and Cow

Dix German Horse and Cattle
POWDER

For Your Chickens
Dix German Poultry Powders

For Your Shoes and Harness
Martin's Life of Leather

And for Your
Dix German Penetrating Liniment

FOR SALE BY
CHAS. E. TAYLOR,
TODD, PA.
MILLARD R. RIPPLE,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester
Smokeless Powder Shells is
undisputed. Among intelligent
shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting
qualities. Always use them
For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

BABY ITCHED TERRIBLY.

Face and Neck Covered With Inflamed Skin—Doctors No Avail—Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

"My baby's face and neck were covered with itching skin similar to eczema, and she suffered terribly for over a year. I took her to a number of doctors, and also to different colleges, to no avail. Then Cuticura Remedies were recommended to me by Miss G—. I did not use it at first, as I had tried so many other remedies without any favorable results. At last I tried Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and to my surprise noticed an improvement. After using three boxes of the Cuticura Ointment, together with the Soap and Pills, I am pleased to say she is altogether a different child and the picture of health. Mrs. A. C. Brestlin, 171 N. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20 and 30, 1906."

The velocipede was invented by Dr. J. J. Hill in 1817.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

J. J. Hill says men should sleep a long time and awake with both eyes open.

Justine Fernandez, Minister of Justice in the Mexican Cabinet, resigned.

Admiral Walker believed heartily in marriage for sailors. He always urged sailors to wed.

King George of Greece is the poorest of all European Kings. His income is about \$700 a day.

Frederick Masson, former secretary of Prince Napoleon, issued a statement that no relics of Napoleon remain at St. Helena.

Sir Felix Schuster, new president of the Institute of Bankers, in London, said overconfidence caused the financial crisis in America.

Lord Fairfax, who occupies the novel position of being both a citizen of the United States and a subject of Great Britain, is visiting in this country.

Robert Forbes has been elected corresponding secretary of the General Home Missions and Church Extension Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Henry M. Flagler, of the Standard Oil Company, had his first business experience in the village store at Republic, O., where he also had an interest in a distillery.

It was announced by one of the ministers in a neighboring town a few weeks ago that he would preach on the subject of "Hell and Who Will Be There," says the Mound City News. Before Sunday came around he received letters from three lawyers, two merchants, two town officials and an editor, threatening to sue him for slander if he mentioned any names in the discourse.—Kansas City Star.

A Royal Slip.

Considerable amusement was once caused by a slip of Emperor Nicholas' pen in accepting the offers of several companies of Siberian militia who volunteered for service at the front. The petition read, "We humbly lay at your majesty's feet our desire to be permitted to fight and die for the fatherland." The emperor, in accepting, wrote on the margin of the petition in his own hand, "I thank you sincerely and hope your wishes may be fully realized."

Machine Mined Coal.

One of the most notable features presented by the statistics of bituminous coal production during the last year or two is the increase in the use of machines and in the quantity of machine mined coal. In 1889 the percentage of machine mined tonnage was 23; in 1906, 35.1. In the number of machines in use and in the amount of machine tonnage as in the total production of coal Pennsylvania stands far in the lead, with 45 per cent. of the number of machines and 45.6 per cent. of the machine mined coal. West Virginia stands second. Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana rank next. These States contribute more than 90 per cent. of the total machine mined coal.—Chicago Tribune.

NEW STRENGTH FOR OLD BACKS.

No Need to Suffer Every Day From Backache.

Mrs. Joannah Straw, 526 North Broadway, Canton, S. D., says: "For three years I suffered everything with rheumatism in my limbs and a dull, ceaseless aching in my back. I was weak, languid, broken with headaches and dizzy spells and the kidney secretions were thick with solids. I was really in a critical condition when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, and they certainly did wonders for me. Though I am 81 years old, I am as well as the average woman of 50. I work well, eat well and sleep well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

JUST OPEN



And Several Bills Will Soon Be in Evidence, About 4000 Having Been Introduced on the Opening Day of the Sixtieth Congress.

—Week's cleverest cartoon by Jamieson, in the Pittsburg Dispatch.

THOUSANDS GO BACK TO WORK, GENERAL REVIVAL OF CONFIDENCE

Industries Shut Down During Financial Flurry Resume—Railroads Are Re-employing Men They Discharged and Mills Are Reopening.

New York City.—According to dispatches from various sections of the country many hundreds of workmen laid off in the height of the recent panic have returned to their jobs. These reports of a resumption of productive activity are piling up steadily, and although the movement is necessarily a gradual one it offers unmistakable evidence that the late depression and curtailment of production are passing and that business confidence is returning with a rush.

In the East the most significant news comes from the New England mills, where many plants were closed down recently, and the remaining mills had almost all curtailed production. The three shoe factories of the Rice & Hutchins Company, at Marlboro, Mass., which have been running on half-time for three weeks, open up at full time, with their entire force of 2200 hands at work. The American Woolen Company in Moosup, Conn., also resumes full time, as do also the Madison Woolen Company, at Madison, Me., the Apsley Rubber Works, at Hudson, Mass., and the E. & T. Fairbanks Company at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The cotton mills at Dover, N. H.; at Biddeford, Me.; at North Adams, Mass., Anthony, R. I., and Manville, R. I., which have been closed for several days, have opened up. The New England Cotton Company's mills at Fall River also resume work. In many sections of New England, notably at Pawtuxet, R. I., and in the Blackstone Valley section, between Worcester, Mass., and Pawtuxet, there has been no curtailment of output whatever. The operatives at these places, numbering between 20,000 and 30,000, have all been working at full time, and it is said any possibility of curtailment which has been threatening has now been removed.

Outside of New England there is also abundant evidence of steadily returning confidence and a general revival of business. The Valley Iron Works and the Brown-Bonnell mill, at Youngstown, Pa., which are properties of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, have already reopened with their full working force. A general resumption of work at the other Youngstown plants is announced to take place in the course of the week. From Baltimore, Md., Cohoes, N. Y., and Rochester, N. Y., also come reassuring reports. The Standard Steel Car Company, at Newcastle, Pa., has reopened, as have also certain of the plants of the Illinois Steel Company and the plant of the National Tube Company, at Syracuse, N. Y.

At West Carrollton, O., the Friend Paper Mills open up after a shut-down of several weeks, with 1500 employees. The National Cash Register Company, at Dayton, O., reports that several hundred employees, recently laid off, will resume work.

A striking and significant sign of the returning confidence in the Far West is to be found in the wholesale resumption of construction work along the Harriman railroads. The work was stopped short when the money panic became serious, but this week sees the revival of the entire series of projects, involving the re-employment of several thousands of workmen.

The Lane Cutoff, near Omaha, the construction of the line between Portland and Seattle and the rebuilding of the Coast line between Los Angeles and San Francisco, are among the works affected. Orders for equipment have also been entered on an extensive scale. Twenty-five locomotives for the Mountain divisions and 1500 pressed steel cars are among the Union Pacific's orders.

Another centre of reviving activity is St. Louis, Mo., where the Terminal Railroad Association has a \$12,000,000 improvement projected. Work was postponed indefinitely, according to a recent decision of the officers, but will now be resumed and rushed to a speedy completion, it is announced. The Illinois Traction system is also continuing its construction work at St. Louis, involving an expenditure of \$5,500,000.

The general revival of confidence seems to have commenced beyond question. The disappearing premium on currency is one factor which adds materially to the improvement of the outlook. It seems safe to say, in view of the dispatches, that with a promise of conservative action by Congress, the business of the country will gradually return to the prosperous condition in which it was prior to the late financial flurry.

In this connection it has been declared that cancellations of orders to factories by some jobbers and wholesalers of dry goods, particularly in New York City, gave false appearance to the general situation. Certain cancellations, it is said, were due to a desire to get lower prices. Orders to factories had been given in the height of prosperity when prices were high. Then the jobbers saw a chance to beat their contracts by recalling orders and giving new ones at bottom figures. But some of them, ashamed at taking this advantage, have changed their minds and will accept goods at the prices promised.

The facts of the general situation, anyway, prove that there were not so many workmen laid off as was believed. For instance, all the railroads entering Chicago, the greatest railway centre in the country, dismissed 30,000 men. They employ, probably, forty times that many. All the other railroads of the country, as far as can be learned, dismissed only 14,000, and that figure includes the 8000 let out by the Union Pacific.

But there is the strongest indication that these men must go back to work soon. Strange to say, while the roads were dropping their men their business was growing. It is an actual fact that the gross earnings last week of the railroads entering Chicago showed a large increase. It is the belief of the traffic men that a like increase will be shown this week.

Though the two great trunk lines of the East—the New York Central and the Pennsylvania—have laid off thousands of men, the Chicago situation makes it evident that these men must go back to work. Increased gross earnings of the roads entering Chicago must later mean like increases for the lines east from the lakes; for traffic is continuous, and Chicago is not the terminal for all the goods hauled there.

The business men of all the smaller cities of the East surrounding the metropolis are convinced that the threatened hard times will not materialize, and they have gone back or are preparing to go back to a normal basis.

GLUT EUROPE'S LABOR MARKET.

Disastrous Results of Return of Thousands From America—Germany May Adopt the American Plan of Excluding Undesirables.

Berlin.—There is some alarm lest the hordes of returning emigrants without money will critically glut the already overcrowded labor market in Germany. It has been unofficially suggested that the Government imitate the American plan of excluding undesirables.

Labor organizations are greatly troubled over the prospect of an influx at a time when the question of employment is acutely difficult. Commodities, even the bare necessities, are rising to almost famine prices.

It was stated at a meeting of the Municipal Council of Schoeneberg, a suburb of Berlin, that there were 30,000 skilled and 35,000 unskilled workmen idle in Berlin alone. A proportionate number are idle in other industrial centres and in the farming regions.

The trades unions have already been compelled to cut in half their doles to the unemployed. Similar conditions prevail in Austria, to which country more American emigrants have returned in a fortnight than departed. The prices of food are rising and troubles are feared.

THE MESSAGE.

Synopsis of President Roosevelt's Suggestions and Recommendations to the Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt's message to the first session of the Sixtieth Congress is one of the longest ever transmitted to that body. It contains nearly 28,000 words, about equally divided between new recommendations and repetition of suggestions contained in former messages. The President touches upon a wide range of topics relating to every department of the Government service, domestic, diplomatic and consular.

While the President does not retract any of the statements made by him in his speeches last summer concerning business dishonesty, his message is singularly free from any new or sensational reference to men engaged in industrial and commercial ventures. The most interesting and pertinent feature is his treatment of the causes and effects of the recent financial disturbances.

He repeats his demand for reforms in business methods, and calls for legislation providing a more "elastic currency."

In the course of his message the President makes the following suggestions and recommendations:

1. A national incorporation or license law for railroads engaged in interstate commerce.
2. An amendment to the Sherman law to permit combinations in certain cases and forbids only harmful combinations and unhealthy competition.
3. Compulsory publication of the accounts of great corporations.
4. Prohibit monopolies from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce.
5. A Federal incorporation or license law for corporations engaged in interstate commerce, with a Federal commission to pass upon the worthiness of the association seeking incorporation.
6. Forbid interstate corporations from holding stock in other corporations except with the approval of "the proper Government officials."
7. Government supervision of great corporations after the manner of Government supervision of national banks.
8. An act providing for a more elastic currency.
9. Reasonable tariff revision immediately after election.
10. A Federal income tax.
11. A progressive Federal inheritance tax.
12. Restrict the power of courts to issue writs of injunction.
13. Federal inspection of interstate railroads to prevent accidents, after the manner of Federal inspection of steamboats.
14. A model employers' liability act to apply to Government employees.
15. Extend the application of the Eight-Hour law on Government work.
16. Compulsory investigation of great labor disputes.
17. Encouragement of technical schools.
18. A national system of inspecting and grading grain.
19. Improvement of inland waterways with Government dams to provide water-power.
20. Reclamation of waste lands.
21. Government regulation of grazing lands.
22. Repeal of tariff on wood pulp.
23. Forest preservation.
24. Government leases of coal, oil and mineral lands now in the national domain.
25. Postal savings banks.
26. Extend Civil Service act over fourth-class postmasters.
27. Create a bureau of mines.
28. Government appropriations for keeping up The Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's home.
29. A naval monument in Vicksburg National Park.
30. Payment of campaign expenses in national elections out of the United States Treasury.
31. A national art gallery at Washington, with the removal of the duty on works of art.
32. Use the profits of foreign mail service to encourage American shipping.
33. Increased pay for the army.
34. Four new battleships.
35. An appropriation for American representation at the Japanese National Exposition.

PROSPERITY CAUSES ARREST.

Fine Overcoat Given to a Beggar Sets Police on Him.

Cincinnati.—The story of an unnamed woman's charity to a crippled beggar came out in the police court when Frank Hellenbush, homeless and held as a vagrant, hobbled to the bar. Over his tattered clothes hung an expensive overcoat. This coat had proved his undoing. "Where did you get the coat?" asked Prosecutor Oppenheimer.

Hellenbush declared that he begged of a woman in the street, and that she told him to call at the office of her husband, and there he was given an order for the costly coat.

He named the store, and Detective McQuesten was sent to investigate. The clothier refused to give the woman's name, but said she had brought the beggar in and ordered the coat for him, and the dealer said he gave Hellenbush his own coat. Hellenbush was dismissed, his story sustained.

IN MY FAMILY

"I Have Used Pe-ru-na at Various Times for Several Years."



I Recommend Pe-ru-na.

MR. EDWARD M. BURTT, 5 N. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "It affords me much pleasure to announce that I have used your medicine at various times for several years, and that it has given entire satisfaction, not only in my own family, but also that of others of my friends. And would cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna, as I certainly do endorse your medicine."

Catarrh of Head, Nose, Throat. Mr. Charles Levy, 80 Allen St., New York, N. Y., writes: "I am very glad to tell you of the cures wrought by Peruna in my family."

"My son, aged seven, who had catarrh of the nose, was cured by two bottles of Peruna, and I had catarrh of the head, nose, throat and ears. One bottle of Peruna cured me."

Pe-ru-na Tablets.—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna Tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna.

Ask Your Druggist For Free Peruna Almanac For 1908.

The Editor's Fix.

"I can't keep the visitors from coming up," said the office boy, dejectedly. "When I say you're out they don't believe me. They say they must see you."

"Well," said the editor, "just tell them 'That's what they all say.' I don't care if you cheek them, but I must have quietness."

That afternoon there called at the office a lady with hard features and an acid expression. She wanted to see the editor, and the boy assured her that it was impossible.

"But I must see him!" she protested. "I'm his wife!"

"That's what they all say," replied the boy.

That is why he found himself on the floor, with the lady sitting on his neck and smacking his head with a ruler, and that is why there is a new boy wanted there.—Answers.

Trafalgar.

Trafalgar, which we commemorate, was not merely a great naval victory—it was the most decisive and most durable in its results of all the battles of the world. It not only gave us naval supremacy, but no sea dog has barked at sea against us for the hundred and two years that have supervened, or is likely to do so for some years to come. No other battle has ever had such a result.—Pall Mall Gazette.

BOTH GAINED

Man and Wife Fatten on Grape-Nuts.

The notion that meat is necessary for real strength and the foundation of solid flesh is now no longer as prevalent as formerly.

Excessive meat eaters are usually sluggish a part of the time because they are not able to fully digest their food, and the undigested portion is changed into what is practically a kind of poison that acts upon the blood and nerves, thus getting all through the system.

"I was a heavy meat eater," writes an ill. man, "and up to two years ago, was in very poor health. I suffered with indigestion so that I only weighed 95 pounds."

"Then I heard about Grape-Nuts and decided to try it. My wife laughed at me at first but when I gained to 125 pounds and felt so fine, she thought she would eat Grape-Nuts too."

"Now she is fat and well and has gained 40 pounds. We never have indigestion any more and seldom feel the desire for meat. A neighbor of ours, 68 years old, was troubled with indigestion, for years; was a heavy meat eater, and now since he has been eating Grape-Nuts regularly, he says he is well and never has indigestion. I could name a lot of persons who have really been cured of indigestion by changing from a heavy meat diet to Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HUGE DEATH LIST IN MINE DISASTER

Fire in West Virginia Colliery Delays Work of Rescue.

SAD SCENES AT PIT'S MOUTH

Revised Figures by Superintendent Show That About Four Hundred Were Caught—Over a Hundred Bodies Found.

Monongah, W. Va. — While it is impossible to determine the exact number of lives lost by the explosion in Mines Nos. 6 and 8 of the Fairmount Coal Company, the worst fears are likely to be confirmed. One estimate, said to be based on the best information now obtainable, places the number of lives probably lost at 564. The least grievous figures indicate the death of over 400.

At dark on the day following the tragedy only fifty-three bodies had been recovered from Mines 6 and 8. Fifty-six hours had elapsed since the explosion, and the bodies were in such condition as to necessitate immediate burial.

It is now believed that the number of dead will not be over 400. It transpired that many miners who were believed to have been entombed did not go to work on the day of the accident.

The fire broke out again in Mine 8 and the rescuers were ordered to the surface. The fire is still burning.

Members of the rescuing party say that over 100 bodies have been located in the two mines.

Clarence Hall, a Government mine expert, arrived, and he and Chief Mine Inspector Paul spent the remainder of the day at the mines. Hall will make a thorough investigation.

In a statement President Watson, of the Coal Company, said: "There have been numerous reports that the families of the dead men are destitute. These reports are wrong. The Fairmount Coal Company is taking care of all these families. In addition the ladies of Monongah, Fairmont and other places have organized relief measures and are rendering effective assistance."

The condition of the bodies thus far recovered is horrible. Many are dismembered, some are fearfully crushed, and the rest are blackened and burned beyond recognition. The body of J. M. McGraw, pit boss, and one of the best known mining men in West Virginia, was discovered in Mine No. 8. It was headless and otherwise disfigured, identification being made by the clothing and shoes he wore.

Five carloads of coffins were delivered here and unloaded in preparation to receive the bodies of the dead.

At the mines six undertakers are working with a number of assistants and the temporary morgue in the partially completed bank building at Monongah is rapidly filling.

A score or more of men of the rescuing parties are in a critical condition from inhaling black damp. Several of them are expected to die. One of these men, John Gabbert, was carried from the mine almost a raving maniac. His lungs were filled with black damp, which produced a condition similar to one insane, and the services of four men were necessary to hold him while doctors attended him.

The accident, the greatest in the history of American mining, has dazed the people of this vicinity. The streets of both this town and Fairmont are crowded with people, while thousands line the hills in the vicinity of the mines. Every barroom in Fairmont and Monongah is closed. So far the company's police have been able to preserve order about the mines, although it has been a difficult problem to handle the large crowds of men, women and children.

TAFT'S MOTHER IS DEAD.

Passed Away at Millbury, Mass., in Her Eightieth Year.

Millbury, Mass. — Mrs. Louisa M. Taft, mother of William H. Taft, Secretary of War, died here aged eighty, after a prolonged illness, of stomach trouble complications. For the past week she had been unconscious. She passed away at the old Torrey mansion, where she lived in childhood.

Mrs. Taft's disease had not assumed fatal aspects until a week or so ago, when messages to her son caused him to hasten his departure from Europe.

Mrs. Taft, who was Miss Louisa M. Torrey, of Millbury, was married to the Secretary's father in 1854, she being his second wife. To her were born William H., Horace D. and Fannie Louise Taft.

YOUNG COUPLE MURDERED.

Former Friend of Wife Suspected of Clubbing Them to Death.

Muscataine, Iowa. — Mr. and Mrs. William Van Winkle, of Fairport, six miles from here, were clubbed to death some time during the night.

The bodies were discovered next morning by Glen Brewer, who called with the expectation of working for Van Winkle. The sheriff was notified. A posse spent the day scouring the woods in the vicinity of the Mississippi River, but no trace of the murderer was found.

CRASH CAUSED BY BIG RUN

National Bank of Commerce in Kansas City Closed.

Country Banks Had Been Drawing Heavily and It Could Not Sell Its Securities.

Kansas City, Mo. — The National Bank of Commerce, the second financial institution in importance in Kansas City, announced its suspension, after a steady run of six weeks, during which the bank had paid off \$19,000,000 of its deposits, reduced its loans \$3,500,000, cut down its cash resources \$11,750,000 and sold \$2,000,000 of high grade bonds in an effort to meet the demands upon it. The directors were in session all night considering plans for continuing business. Chicago and New York banks had offered substantial assistance, but officers of the National Bank of Commerce saw no prospect that the steady drain would be checked, even with this assistance, and decided just before the opening hour to post notice of suspension.

The Controller of the Currency appointed James T. Bradley, National Bank Examiner, as temporary receiver of the bank, and he at once took charge. He has issued no statement as to the bank's condition, nor have the officers of the bank. The directors of the bank made a statement to the public, saying that the bank could not stand "slandorous statements made against it," and saying they do not believe it possible for a depositor to lose a dollar.

Of approximately \$17,000,000 in deposits tied up in the suspension, about \$12,000,000 belongs to out-of-town banks and \$5,000,000 to Kansas City people. The failure of the National Bank of Commerce was followed by the closing of three small affiliated banks, one in Argentina, Kan., and two in the west bottoms in this city. Reports from Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri are that no bank in those States will be carried down by the tying up of its reserve in the National Bank of Commerce.

President Woods, who is reputed to be a multi-millionaire, it is reported, has given his personal indorsement to \$3,000,000 of collateral pledged to secure his depositors. Jackson County has its entire balance of \$238,000 in the suspended bank but it is protected by bond. The local postoffice has \$34,000 and the city \$450,000 on deposit, both of which are protected by bond.

U. S. TROOPS GO TO GOLDFIELD.

President Sends Soldiers to Quell Mine Strike Trouble.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt instructed General Funston to despatch from San Francisco a sufficient force of regulars to Goldfield, Nev., to control the situation there, should the trouble between the Mine Owners' Association and the Western Federation of Miners develop into open warfare or violence.

This action was taken upon receipt of telegraphic request from the Governor of Nevada.

Nevada has no State militia, and should trouble break out Federal troops would be the only defenders of life and property.

The strike is said to be a deadlock and the mine owners say they propose to keep the mines shut down until the violent element of the miners' union and the lawless element generally in the camp are compelled to leave.

The cause of the strike at Goldfield is said to be the refusal of the miners to accept bank cashier's certificates for wages.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Regretted He Could Not Kill Ex-Senator Allen, Her Attorney.

Norfolk, Neb. — Before a passenger coach full of passengers, V. B. Nethaway, a noted trap shooter, shot and killed his wife on an outgoing train.

Nethaway then sprang from the train, hurried to a local grain office and with a revolver kept a crowd at bay until he telephoned to his mother telling her what he had done, and that he was going to kill himself. "My only regret is that I did not kill Senator Allen," he said, referring to the former United States Senator from Nebraska.

Then, going into the elevator, he sent a bullet through his brain.

Ex-Senator Allen was the attorney for Mrs. Nethaway in divorce proceedings against her husband.

CLARA BLOODGOOD A SUICIDE.

Actress Shoots Herself in a Hotel at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md. — While the audience was pouring into the Academy of Music to see Clara Bloodgood, the noted actress, former society woman and wife of William Laimbeer, member of the New York Stock Exchange, in "The Truth," she blew out her brains in the Hotel Stafford, in North Charles street. Her body was found on a bed with a bullet hole through the roof of her mouth. Near by lay a book entitled "How to Shoot Straight" and a revolver with three chambers empty.

Friends of the actress can assign no motive for her self-destruction, but it is said here that she had \$15,000 in the Knickerbocker Trust Company in New York, and could not draw a cent on her account.

GUSTAVE V. REIGNS;

KING OSCAR DEAD

New Monarch Accepts Homage of State Officials.

DEATH OF PEOPLE'S FRIEND

Swedes Bowed in Grief by Loss of Democratic Ruler Who Was Proud of Family's Low Origin—Oscar Was a Hero and Scholar.

Stockholm. — Oscar II., King of Sweden, died in the royal apartment of the palace, where, surrounded by the members of his family, including Queen Sophia and the Crown Prince, Oscar Gustave, and high Ministers of State, the end had been awaited. Outside the palace great crowds stood with bowed heads and tearful eyes long after the announcement came of the death of their well loved sovereign.

The whole country is bowed with grief, for King Oscar was something more than a ruler of his people, and had endeared himself to them as an intimate and personal friend. When the flag on the palace was dipped to half-staff there was a moan of anguish from the assembled multitude, and many of them cried: "Our dear old King is dead."

The death certificate was worded as follows:

"We declare upon oath that His Majesty King Oscar II. expired peacefully at 9.10 o'clock in the castle at Stockholm at the age of seventy-eight years, nine months and seventeen days, as the result of calcification of the cerebral and cardiac blood vessels."

"BERG.

"EDGREN.

"FLENSBURG."

The succession to the throne of Sweden now passes to Oscar Gustave Adolphe, Duke of Vermland, the oldest son of the late King. At a meeting of the Council of State the new King took the oath of allegiance under the title of Gustave V., and adopted the motto, "With the People for the Fatherland." The princes took the oath of allegiance and the new monarch accepted the homage of the State officials.

The King received degrees from so many universities in Europe that he might fairly be called, so far as degrees indicate, the most learned man in Europe. He was an author, a translator, a learned man in political economy and the science of government, a musician, a historian and a playwright. All the great masterpieces of literature, historical, philosophical and religious, he translated into Swedish. One of his novels, the one which has become the most widely known of his works of fiction, deals with the rise of his own family of Bernadotte and the accession to the throne of Sweden of his grandfather. With all his accomplishments as a scholar King Oscar was a brave man and wore upon his breast on State occasions a medal bestowed on him by the French Government when he was a young man.

"NIGHT RIDERS" IN KENTUCKY.

Damage Done at Hopkinsville by Men Engaged in Tobacco War.

Hopkinsville, Ky. — Descending suddenly on this city of 10,000 inhabitants, a body of 500 night riders, armed to the teeth and many of them wearing masks, took complete possession at 2 o'clock a. m. The members of the Police and Fire Departments were corralled and kept in their houses under guards, the telephone exchanges were captured and the young women operators ordered out, and the telegraph operators were prevented from sending any messages to the outside world.

Then began the work for which the mob was organized. It dynamited and burned to the ground the warehouses of W. H. Tandy & Co. and Tandy, Fairleigh, Dridge & Co., both of which are supposed to belong to the Tobacco Trust.

Several residences also were burned, and for a time it looked as if the whole city might be swept by the flames. The property loss is estimated at \$200,000, with about \$60,000 insurance. The Tandy building is owned by John C. Latham, a New York banker.

SHOT THREE IN STATE HOUSE.

Lunatic Went to Kill Massachusetts' Governor But Turned on Labor Men.

Boston, Mass. — Governor Guild narrowly escaped death at the hands of John A. Steele, a lunatic, recently paroled, who visited the State House for the sole purpose, it is believed, of killing him. Finding the Governor engaged in the executive chamber, Steele turned on three prominent labor leaders who were in the ante-room waiting to see the Governor and fired three shots at them, fatally wounding Edward Cohen, of Lynn; seriously wounding Dennis D. Driscoll, of Boston, and injuring with the muzzle of his revolver Arthur M. Huddell, of Boston.

Crawls in Cypress Log to Die.

The body of Oscar Taylor, a prominent young man, of Hawkinsville, Ga., was found in a hollow cypress log in the swamp near the city by searchers. Taylor disappeared from home and had crawled into the log, made a pillow of his coat and fired a bullet into his heart.

A Fool in Company.

Shortly after 2 o'clock one bitter winter morning a physician drove four miles in answer to a telephone call. On his arrival the man who had summoned him said:

"Doctor, I ain't in any particular pain, but somehow or other I've got a feeling that death is nigh."

The doctor felt the man's pulse and listened to his heart. "Have you made your will?" he asked, finally.

The man turned pale. "Why, no, doctor. At my age—oh doc, it ain't true, is it? It can't be true—"

"Who's your lawyer?" "Higginbotham; but—"

"Then you'd better send for him at once."

The patient, white and trembling, went to the telephone.

"Who's your pastor?" continued the doctor.

"The Rev. Kellogg M. Brown," mumbled the patient. "But, doctor, do you think—"

"Send for him immediately. Your father, too, should be summoned; also your—"

"Say, doctor, do you really think I'm going to die?" The man began to blubber softly.

The doctor looked at him hard. "No, I don't," he replied. "There's nothing at all the matter with you. But I hate to be the only man you've made a fool of on a bitterly cold morning like this."—Tit-Bits.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Well Occupied, in Either Case.

It is beautiful to see a young girl start out with the avowed intention of devoting her life to teaching school, and yet few people blame her seriously when she quits to get married.—Tombstone Epitaph.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The first pipe organ was made by Achimedes in 220 B. C.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1652.

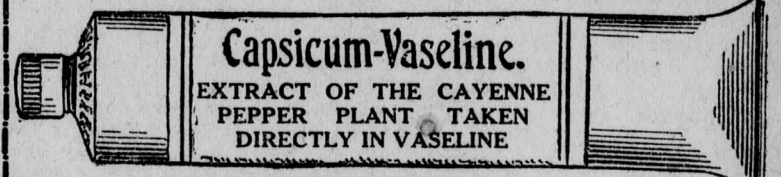
Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Cotton growing in Peru dates back beyond the time of the Spanish conquest. N. Y.—50

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.



DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. —IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

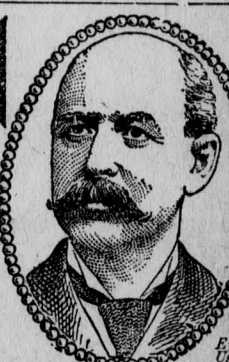
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SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION. — W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated catalog free.



W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CHICKENS EARN MONEY! If You Know How to Handle Them Properly

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—how to select the best breeds, how to handle them, how to market them, and how to make a success of it. It tells you how to Detect Feed for Eggs, and also for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Steel needles were first made in England in 1545.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle

FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT.

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TO YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO LEARN THE MACHINIST'S OR IRON-MOULDER'S TRADE!

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IT afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS A. M., M. D. This is a most valuable book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. 598 Pages. Profusely Illustrated. 50c. postpaid. Send postal notes or postage stamps. BOOK PUBL. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning Dec. 15, 1907.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Confident testimony for Christ.
—Luke xii, 11, 12; Acts iv, 13-15.

The supreme mission of the Christian church and its members is to win the world for Christ. His last and supreme command was, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." And this mission is fulfilled largely through the various kinds of confident testimony for Christ. And no one who has had the experience of being saved should neglect to tell to others what he has experienced and what he has seen and heard concerning the conversion of others. Sometimes we may be called upon to testify before or to those who are our superiors. Yet we should not hesitate. If we lack appropriate and wise words, Christ has promised that His spirit will supply the necessary words. Sometimes, as in the case of Peter and John, we may be called upon to testify before those who are hostile to Christianity and may even have the power to do us harm, yet we should not fear. It is "better to obey God rather than man," and therefore we should have no hesitancy in telling our experience.

The most influential factor in winning the Roman world to Christ was confident personal testimony. A few unlearned men had been associated with Him for three years. They had seen His marvelous works, His death upon the cross; knew assuredly that He had been raised from the dead, for they had seen Him after the resurrection. They went about and with deep conviction told what they knew, had seen and heard; others were convinced and converted by the power of the Holy Ghost, and they kept telling these facts to others, and so it continued until the Roman world was largely at the feet of Christ.

Testimony has still a great part to do in the Christianization of the world. (1) Verbal testimony is often of great value, but it is usually more effective when face to face with a single soul than in a large public meeting. There men are apt to be carried away and after repeating their stories to magnify themselves rather than Christ. But if you know that you have been saved go to some one person who is unsaved and tell him that Christ saved you and can save him, and God will bless your efforts. (2) A consistent Christian life is a testimony for Christ. This is very effective testimony. The inconsistency of professed Christians has greatly injured Christ and Christianity. If we were all more consistent, more consecrated, men would know that we had been with Jesus, and they would want to come to Him too. (3) Church membership is another effective way of testifying for Christ. There we take our stand among Christ's people and say to the world by that act, "I am on the Lord's side," and every time we walk to and from the church we are giving testimony for Christ. If we only realized this, so many of us would not be so irregular in attendance. In these and in any other ways possible let us confess Christ on earth, and He will confess us before His Father who is in heaven.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. x, 16-19, 32, 33; Mark viii, 34-38; John v, 39; xxi, 20-25; Acts vii, 51-60; Rom. x, 8-11; I Cor. xii, 1-3; I John i, 1-10; iv, 7-15.

President of the Alabama C. E. Union.

One of the leading Endeavorers in the United States, the Rev. Claude E. Hill, president of the Alabama Christian Endeavor union, was born on a farm in Pike county, Mo., Jan. 11, 1874. He obtained his education in the public schools, a private normal school and the University of Chicago. For two years he was chaplain of the Missouri house of representatives. Mr. Hill served for four years as Missouri state superintendent of Christian Endeavor for the churches of his denomination, and in October, 1906, he was elected national superintendent of Christian Endeavor for the Disciples of Christ, directing the work of more than 5,000 societies. In addition to this most important task, he was chosen president of the Alabama Christian Endeavor union at the last state convention.



REV. CLAUDE E. HILL.

At Tremendous Odds.

Do you ever realize the tremendous odds the Endeavorers of India, Burma and Ceylon have to face? Will you suffer me to remind you that as I travel through the length and breadth of this great land I am moving among a mass of 300,000,000 people, of whom 200,000,000 are Hindoos and mostly gross idolaters, 61,000,000 are Mohammedans, ignorant and fanatical, and 19,000,000 are Buddhists, spiritually paralyzed by the "religion without a

sunrise, a faith devoid of hope." I will not weary you with figures, but cannot refrain from reminding you of two more tragic facts. There are 40,000,000 women secluded in zenanas, and, worst of all, there are 27,000,000 girls and women under the curse of enforced widowhood and all that phrase implies.—Rev. Herbert Halliwell, Field Secretary For India.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Dec. 15: "The straight gate."—Luke xiii, 23-30. "Strive to enter in by the narrow door."

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.
Passages for reference—Isa. lv, 6, 7; Matt. v, 20; Phil. iii, 13, 14; II Tim. ii, 4; I John ii, 6.

The proper word here is not straight in the sense of direct or not crooked, but the old English strait or narrow. So the American revised version gives the proper meaning when it translates the passage as "the narrow door."

The whole passage is forceful. The word strive is the same in the Greek as our word agonize. It suggests severe effort, gripping until the knuckles grow white.

Is it, then, so difficult a task to be a follower of Jesus Christ? Is it a work in which strenuous exertion is necessary? That seems so singular when we have heard so much talk of the easiness of the Christian life and the paths of pleasantness and peace. How can these things be reconciled or explained?

Jesus makes it very clear that His way is an exact one. It is narrow. No man can serve two masters. It is not enough to profess to love God. One must do the will of the Father, nothing more, nothing less. God requires all the life, all the love. His claims are exclusive and all inclusive. In a very true sense Paul could call himself the bond servant or slave of Jesus Christ. He will have all or none. Nor can it be otherwise until God nature and man nature shall change utterly. If we are to walk with God we must agree with Him completely. We must keep step with Him. His thought must be our thought, His will our will, His pleasure our joy.

And this is freedom of the highest kind, since it is in this element only our true self can fully develop. As air to lungs so is God's love to our souls. "In Him we live and move and have our being." In this is soul liberty.

Where then is the need of striving if this way of God is what our nature most needs for its good? The call for exertion comes in our immortality. We must learn to use our wings before we can fly. We must learn to walk before we can run with ease and pleasure and safety. And then there is another element which complicates the matter. When we have learned to walk we find in us a perversity which inclines us to want to try some other way than the appointed one.

Call this propensity what you will, depravity, curiosity, self assertion or whatever term you please, the inclination is in every one. It prompts to the opposite course whenever the right and narrow way opens before us. When the command comes, "Thou shalt not eat of it," this something within us hears, as if it were a voice from without, asking, "Yea, hath God said thou shalt not?" And then it seems good to eat, pleasant to look at and altogether desirable. Every one meets and must meet this experience at some time, somewhere and in some way. Choose we do and must. And here comes the hard work, the striving. Some natures head so strongly away from the narrow door that they must be turned by main strength. Some appetites so clamor for satisfaction that we must grip them by the throat before they will relax their bulldog grip on us. But at whatever cost it needs, you would best enter the narrow door. Strive then.

Peace Out of War.

Did I ever tell you, among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these battlefields, how on the ground upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought I saw pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the empty ammunition boxes and a wild rose thrusting up its graceful head through the top of the broken Union drum which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of an exploded shell, in which strange pot it was planted? Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the beautiful and graceful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but ever advancing world. Nature covers even the battlefields with verdure and bloom. Peace and plenty spring up in the track of devouring campaigns, and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of mankind.—George Alfred Townsend

Time's Pulse.

"Deeds are the pulse of time." With some Christians the pulse of good deeds is so slow that there is a risk of dying of heart failure. One good deed a day is the least pulse that will keep heart in a Christian, and a place for that deed can usually be found each morning at home without stepping outside the door.—Forward.

Shapiro Bros., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Approach of Christmas Holidays

FINDS US WITH AN OVER-STOCKED FULL LINE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IN OUR MAMMOTH STORE.

WE OFFER SPECIAL LOW PRICES

to induce your early purchasing of holiday goods to avoid the general holiday rush.

SHAPIRO BROS.

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
Mothers endorse it Children like it Tastes so good
E. C. DeWitt & Co. CHICAGO
Nearly all other cough cures are constipating. Especially those containing Opium. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup moves the bowels, contains no Opium.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS ON THE RAILS

At no other period of the year does home-hunger grip the human heart with such an eager yearning as at Christmas time. The lasting memories of the old homestead, the tender welcome of the older and the merry greetings of the younger dear ones, the happy reunion about the festal board, the pungent odor of the cedar, the witchery of the holly, the lurking sentiment of the mistletoe, all combine to make a lure well nigh irresistible.

It is the season of reunions and foregatherings, of meeting and parting.

The zest of travel is rife, for apart from the home-going and social exchanges it is a holiday time for many and there are pleasant excursions to be made, where sightseeing has an added relish from the prevalent gaiety and good cheer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is always popular at holiday times. Its system is far-reaching, and at the same time so closely interwoven with the needs of the traveler; its trains are so numerous and so well equipped for the accommodation of every class of travel, and its ticketing arrangements so satisfying that it might be termed the Santa Claus route.

Its limited trains carrying the highest grade of travelers, completely appointed in every detail, offer exceptional advantages to the children going home from school for the Christmas vacation. The boys naturally gravitate to such trains; the girls will find every comfort and safeguard, as well as a maid at their command.

No matter whither bound it is wise to consult a Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent as to trains and rates. He can start you right; the rest will be easy.

Essentially Practical.

The Christian Endeavor society is essentially practical. It puts theories to the actual test. That is one of the things I like about it. It is a powerful, aggressive agency for good in every avenue of our social life. It is a vast army making for better citizenship. Its influence is always to be found upon the side of those forces which have been and which are purifying our civic affairs. It is especially forceful in cultivating a spirit of good will among nations. Such an institution is a blessing to every country in which it is to be found. All honor and success to this great society in the United States. Yes, all honor and success to it throughout the world.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks at Seattle Convention.

A Good Prayer Meeting.

What is a good prayer meeting? It is an hour spent in the worship of God, voicing this worship in prayer and praise and testimony in which all Christians feel that they may have part and in which many, if not all, actually do have part. The old name "prayer and conference meeting" is a good one. People confer when they are together at home or in an office. To preach, to teach another, is not to confer. Only a prig and a conceited one makes a speech to those with whom he is conferring. To confer is to listen as well as to speak, and any one in the conference has a right to be heard. The genuine prayer and conference meeting will always be a good one.—Francis E. Clark, D. D.

Most Precious Reward.

Praise is well, compliment is well, but affection is the final and most precious reward that any man can win, whether by character or achievement.—Mark Twain.

Done For the Master.

One day to a humble dwelling
A weary traveler came,
And she who came out to meet him
Paused not to ask his name,
But brought a cup of cold water
And a crust that love made sweet
And bade him sit down at the threshold
And quench his thirst and eat.

Years after, the story runneth,
Death came to that humble door
And brought to the woman this message,
"Come home—thy work is o'er."
But she cried, "All empty handed
I must meet the Master kind
And say, 'Ore sheaf for harvest
I sought, but could not find.'"

But when she came to the Master
He smiled in her face and cried,
"Thou gavest a draft of water
To one who else had died,
And, lo, as to him thou gavest
The draft to me was giv'n."
And the heart of her who heard Him
Was the happiest one in heav'n!
—Eben E. Rexford in Forward.

Little Tasks.

You cannot enter the presence of any other human being without finding there more to do than you or I or any soul will ever learn to do perfectly before we die. Let us be content to do little if God sets us at little tasks.—Charles Kingsley.

Be Firm.

Be firm whatever tempts thy soul
To loiter ere it reach its goal.
Whatever siren voice would draw
Thy heart from duty and its law,
Oh, that distrust; go bravely on,
And, till the victor's crown be won,
Be firm!
—Iowa Epworthian.

That Rests With Us.

Whether any particular day shall bring to you more of happiness or of suffering is largely beyond your power to determine. Whether each day of your life shall give happiness or suffering rests with yourself.—G. S. Merriam.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Beautiful post card albums, suitable for Christmas gifts, for sale at the IREM stationery Store.

Christmas post cards, folders, story books, enclosure cards, Christmas bells, masks, etc., for sale at the IREM stationery store.

DeWitt's Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve—don't forget the name, and accept no substitute. Get DeWitt's. It's good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Visit the IREM Stationery store and inspect the new post cards, story books, crepe paper, Christmas folders, etc., which have just been received.

Thousands of men and women in all walks of life are suffering from kidney and bladder troubles. Don't neglect your kidneys. Delays are dangerous. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills afford quick relief for all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. A week's treatment 25c. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The finest collection of photographic post cards—Mapleton views—ever shown in this place is now on display at the IREM stationery Store. Call and see them.

Are you having trouble with your kidneys? There are lots of people today who wonder why they have pains across the back, why they are tired and lacking in energy and ambition. Your kidneys are wrong. They need relief without delay. Take DeWitt's Kidney & Bladder Pills; they are for weak back, inflammation of bladder, backache and weak kidneys. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Something akin to a riot took place near Donation, on Thanksgiving in which six men were involved, half of whom were felled to the earth and all over a rabbit dog. The owner of the dog is John Shaffer, of Huntingdon. The dog was left in charge of Harry Glenn, of near Donation. Thomas Strickler, of Huntingdon, obtained permission from both Mr. Shaffer and Mr. Glenn to have the dog on Thursday. While hunting on Harrison Oswald's land, accompanied by Mr. Oswald and his son, they met three drovers, Alexander, James and Clarence McCool, who demanded the dog, saying Mrs. Glenn had given them permission to have it. Hot words followed until blows were given and a general fight resulted. Several suits and cross suits for assault and battery are now pending.

Jack and Jill were both quite ill
Now each is well and wiser,
For blues and headaches have to go,
When they take an Early Riser.
DeWitt's Little Early Riser Pills are sold by Wright & Dell.

Where the Emphasis is Put.

Christian Endeavor gives less emphasis to the distinctiveness of the church and more to its mission and its responsibility. It has re-embodied the vigor and the hardihood of true apostleship and brought the church into living contact and sympathy with the ideals as well as the needs of men.

There is no sign of fatigue in this great work. The impulse of the movement is forward, and it has doubtless still a great purpose to fulfill among the evangelical churches.

The wonder is that one society with fifty members only in a little over twenty years should expand into more than 64,000 societies with nearly 4,000,000 members. There is no doubt that God's blessing is on the movement.—Home Herald.